Environmental Health & Safety

Rm 191 Extended Education 406 University Crescent Winnipeg MB R3T 2N2

April 29 2022

Re:

Indoor Air Quality Testing at University of Mantioba Fort Garry and Bannatyne Campuses

# Background

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The University of Manitoba has undertaken Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) testing within a number of learning spaces across the Fort Garry and Bannatyne Campuses. Testing was completed in learning spaces scheduled for more than 15 hours per week and utilized by the largest number of students. Environmental Consultants from Pinchin Ltd. and UM Physical Plant, in collaboration with UM Environmental Health and Safety, attended site to perform the IAQ assessments. A 24-hour assessment was completed, and data from both occupied periods only as well as the full 24-hour cycle was assessed by Pinchin. The work conducted followed the guidance of the most recent Indoor Air Quality Standards for the indicators being assessed.

# **Results**

Results from the 24hr testing period were within typical and acceptable ranges, indicating good air quality in the buildings for the duration of the testing period. Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range; however, this is a common wintertime condition in Canada. The majority of temperatures were within the recommended occupant comfort range and are not indicative of a safety concern at these levels.

Fort Garry Campus - IAQ Testing 2022 Summary Table								
	_		Carbon	Carbon	-	Relative	Particulate	Total Volatile Organic
Building	Room	Date of Testing	Dioxide (ppm	n) MONOXICE (ppm)	lemp. (degC)	Humidity	Matter 2.5 (µg	g/m <sup>3</sup> ) Compounds (ppb)
Active Living	GYM	9-Mar	523	0	21.3	8.90%	0.32	0.07
Allen	403	11-Mar	386	BDL	20.3	3.90%	2	BDL
Buller	312	8-Mar	480	BDL	22.2	10.70%	4	BDL
Drake	115	8-Mar	384	0	24.6	10.80%	1	BDL
EITC-E2	125	8-Mar	472	0.04	22.8	8.10%	1	235
EITC-E2	351	8-Mar	697	0	23.5	11.60%	3.1	BDL
EITC-E3	516	8-Mar	424.87	0.15	24.11	13.00%	0.21	BDL
Holon Class								604 - attributed to hand sanitizer in
Initial Test	170	0 Mor	460	0	24	4.009/	4	area. Retest recommended and
	470	9-11/181	403	0	24	4.90%	1	completed on Mar 17.
Helen Glass -								
Secondary Test	470	17-Mar	481	0.01	24.2	18.20%	4	BDL
Isbister	136	9-Mar	409	0	22.4	3.53%	0.3	BDL
Parker	406	8-Mar	393	0	21	6.20%	0.54	BDL
Robson Hall	204	9-Mar	432	0.36	25.8	12.26%	0.21	BDL
Russell	211	11-Mar	411	BDL	20.7	6.90%	2	BDL
	Bannatyne Campus - IAQ Testing 2022 Summary Table							

		Date of Testing	Carbon	Carbon		Relative	Particulate	Total Volatile Organic
Building	Room	2022	Dioxide (ppm)	Monoxide (ppm)	Temp. (degC)	Humidity	Matter 2.5 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Compounds (ppb)
Apotex	50	10-Mar	431	BDL	23	8.40%	0.13	BDL
Apotex	71	11-Mar	399	BDL	23.1	5.80%	0.01	BDL
BMSB	Theatre A	11-Mar	413	0	20.7	2.60%	0.03	BDL
BMSB	Theatre C	11-Mar	514	0	21.8	0.90%	1	BDL
BMSB	626	11-Mar	421	0	24.9	10.20%	1	BDL
BMSB	202-206	10-Mar	472	0.44	22.6	5.00%	0.03	51
Chown	A106	9-Mar	462	0.001	23.6	5.60%	0.04	BDL
Dentistry	D220	11-Mar	471	BDL	21	4.30%	1	BDL
Med Rehab	R224	12-Mar	387	0.01	23.6	3.70%	0.01	0.4
Med Rehab	R020	10-Mar	527	0	23.3	4.40%	3	BDL

# Next Steps

BDL - Below Detection Limit of Monitoring Equipment

The Operations & Maintenance team will be reviewing humidity set-points in the ventilation systems and continuing to monitor performance. The Environmental Health & Safety Office (EHSO) is addressing further improvements to its Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Program. The revised program will include an IAQ survey report including results from testing across campus facilities. This survey report will be conducted every 3 years to align with Workplace Safety and Health requirements for program review. If you have any questions on this testing or these results, please feel free to reach out directly.

# Enclosed: Pinchin IAQ Results Reports - 2022

Thank you, **Delaine Russo** Director | Environmental Health & Safety delaine.russo@umanitoba.ca



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# Fort Garry Campus IAQ Testing Results 2022

Active Living	3
Allen	31
Buller	55
Drake	79
EITC 2	. 100
EITC 3	. 133
Helen Glass Initial Report	. 155
Helen Glass Follow Up Report	. 180
ls bister	. 202
Parker	. 224
Robson Hall	. 247
Russell	. 270

# Bannatyne IAQ Testing Results 2022

Apotex	. 293
BMSB	. 328
Chown	. 380
Dentistry	. 403
Med Rehab	. 425



# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Active Living Centre 430 University Crescent, Winnipeg Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

March 29, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Active Living Centre, 430 University Crescent, Winnipeg Manitoba University of Manitoba March 29, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

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March 29, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 430 University Crescent, Winnipeg Manitoba. Room 340 of the Active Living Centre was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 06:00-22:00. Room 340 is located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Active Living Centre at the Fort Garry Campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the referenced criteria. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs were in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in all the AHUs were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

Accumulated dust was observed around return air grates within the Gym.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative.
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.
- Clean soiling from return air grates. Review and improve where possible housekeeping in affected areas.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION AND SCOPE	1	
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1	
2.0	METH	IODOLOGY	1	
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1	
3.0	FINDI	NGS	2	
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews 2   Facility Description 2   Results of Site Reviews 2   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests 2   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2334555566	
4.0	DISCL	JSSION	7	
5.0	RECO	DMMENDATIONS	7	
6.0	TERMS AND LIMITATIONS			

# APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Drawing(s)
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements
APPENDIX III	Photos

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	. 2
Table II – Facility Description	. 3
Table III – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	. 6



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 430 University Crescent, Winnipeg Manitoba. Room 340 of the Active Living Centre was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 340 is located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Active Living Centre at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 9 to March 10, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to room 340. As well as the HVAC system on the 100, 400, and 500 Floor Levels.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors that could contribute to poor indoor air quality;
- Site review of HVAC system equipment servicing the entire building; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within the Gym.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort		
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m³ <sup>7</sup> , 24-hour mean		

# Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed.
- The occupant capacity within the Gym is approximately 250 people (peak times)

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2019.



# 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description				
ltem	Details			
Construction Date	2015			
Number of Floors	Four floors above grade, one floor below grade			
Structural Type	Steel			
Foundation Type	Concrete			
Exterior Cladding	Brick			
HVAC	Forced Air			
Roof	Built up			
Flooring	Concrete.			
Interior Walls	Drywall.			
Ceilings	Steel Deck			

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There are nine Air Handling Units within Active Living Centre. AHU-1 provides conditioned air to the strength and conditioning space of the building (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #2), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #3). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #4).

AHU-2 provides conditioned air to Level 100, Agora of the building (Photo #5). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #6), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #7). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #8).

AHU-3 provides conditioned air to the Multi Purpose Rooms on Level 200 of the building (Photo #9). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water, the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #10). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #11).

AHU-4 provides conditioned air to the Offices on Level 200 of the building (Photo #12). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water, the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #13). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #14).



AHU-5 provides conditioned air to the West Side on Level 300 of the building (Photo #15). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #16), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #17). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #18).

AHU-6 provides conditioned air to the Atrium as well as the North Side on Level 300 and Level 400 of the building (Photo #19). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #20), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #21). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #22).

AHU-7 provides conditioned air to the East Side on Level 300 and Level 400 of the building (Photo #23). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #24), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #25). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #26).

AHU-8 provides conditioned air to the West Side on Level 400 of the building (Photo #27). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #28), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #29). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #30).

AHU-9 provides conditioned air to the South Side on Level 400 of the building (Photo #31). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #32), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #33). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #34).

In the 24-hour monitoring location there were observed to be 14 supply diffusers (Photo #35) and 20 return air grates (Photo #36). All supply diffusers are clean and free from obstructions. The return grates within the 24-hour monitoring area were observed to be dust covered.

The filters in the AHUs are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8.

Refer to Appendix III for photographs from the investigation.

# 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging within Room 470, of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading and data logging instrument and was calibrated before use.



# 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 389 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 874 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 523 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 547 ppm. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 427 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,127 ppm (427 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) This indicates that the volume of the supply air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

# 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour datalogging. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

# 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 19.3 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 22.2 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 21.3 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 21.4 °C. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Temperature spot measurements for the two days was -19.5 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

# 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 5.3 %RH, the maximum measurement was 13.6 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity averaged 8.9 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 9.7 %RH. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Relative Humidity spot measurements for the two days was 64 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties maintaining proper humidification.



# 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 10  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> averaged 0.32  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.45  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 26  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

# 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The 24- hour minimum concentrations for TVOC was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum was 100 ppb. The 24-hour average for TVOCs was 0.07 ppb. The average TVOC concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.11 ppb. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken and recorded as below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	523 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	21.3 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	8.9% RH	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.32 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes
TVOC	0.07 ppb	400 ppb	Yes

#### Table III – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria



# 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range of the presence of exhaust or combustion gases within the recommended range.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and indicated that the AHUs were in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in all the AHUs were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

Accumulated dust was observed around return air grates within room 340 area.

#### 5.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative.
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.
- Clean soiling from return air grates. Review and improve where possible housekeeping in affected areas.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

<sup>\\</sup>pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Active Living Centre\306866.000 Final IAQ Report, Active Living, 430 University Cres, Wpg, UofM, March 29, 2022.docx

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing(s)



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report 430 University Crescent Active Living Center

3/9/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMI050016
Serial Number	EMI050016
Run Time	23:34:56
Start Time	3/9/2022 8:38:39 AM
Stop Time	3/10/2022 8:13:35 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<b>Description</b>	Value
CO2Ave	523 PPM	CO2Max	874 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/9/2022 9:18:52 PM	CO2Min	389 PPM
COAve	0 PPM	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	0.320 ug/m³
Dust Max	10.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Humidity Avg	8.9 %	Humidity Max	13.6 %
Humidity Max Time	3/9/2022 7:40:51 PM	Humidity Min	5.3 %
Humidity Min Time	3/10/2022 5:43:50 AM	PIDAvePPB	0.07 PPB
PIDMaxPPB	100 PPB	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	21.3 °C	Temp Max Time	3/9/2022 4:34:13 PM
Temp Min Time	3/9/2022 8:38:39 AM	Temperature Max	22.2 °C
Temperature Min	19.3 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		















APPENDIX III Photos





Photo 1 - AHU-1



Photo 3 - AHU-1 filters (clean)



Photo 5 - AHU-2



Photo 2 - Inside AHU-1 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 4 - AHU-1 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 6 - Inside AHU 2 free from leaks and standing water





Photo 7 - AHU-2 filters (clean)



Photo 9 - AHU-3



Photo 11 - AHU-3 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 8 - AHU-2 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 10 - AHU-3 filters (clean)



Photo 12 - AHU-4





Photo 13 - AHU-4 filters (clean)



Photo 15 - AHU-5



Photo 17 - AHU-5 filters (clean)



Photo 14 - AHU-4 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 16 - Inside AHU-5 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 18 - AHU-5 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



March 23, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 Appendix III



Photo 19 - AHU-6



Photo 21 - AHU-6 filters (clean)



Photo 23 - AHU-7



Photo 20 - Inside AHU-6 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 22 - AHU-6 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 24 - Inside AHU-7 free from leaks and standing water





Photo 25 - AHU-7 filters (clean)



Photo 27 - AHU-8



Photo 29 - AHU-8 filters (clean)



Photo 26 - AHU-7 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 28 - Inside AHU-8 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 30 - AHU-8 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



March 23, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 Appendix III



Photo 31 - AHU-9



Photo 33 - AHU-9 filters (clean)



Photo 35 - Gym supply diffuser



Photo 32 - Inside AHU-9 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 34 - AHU-9 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 36 - Gym return grate (dirty)

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Report, Photo Appendix



# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Allen Building 30A Sifton Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

April 14, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



**Investigation of Indoor Air Quality** Allen Building, 30A Sifton Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 14, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 14, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Allen Building, 30A Sifton Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 30A Sifton Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 403 of the Allen Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:30 – 11:30, and 14:30 – 17:30. Room 403 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Allen Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24 hour monitoring in Room 403 the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc..

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range of units and the Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Temperature measurements were below the recommended comfort range for commercial environments within Room 403. Temperature preferences are, however, very personal and these conditions might be acceptable to the occupants.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU 1 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.



The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive;
- 2. Review the HVAC system settings and investigate whether there is a means of increasing humidity during winter months,
- 3. In the event of widespread occupant complaint, consider reviewing temperature set points.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE		
1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
METHODOLOGY		1
2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
FINDI	NGS	2
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	233555566 6
DISCU	ISSION	7
RECO	MMENDATIONS	8
TERM	S AND LIMITATIONS	8
	INTRO 1.1 1.2 METHO 2.1 2.2 FINDIN 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 DISCU RECO TERM	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE   1.1 Statement of Understanding   1.2 Scope of Work   METHODOLOGY   2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews   2.2 Test Methods and Criteria   FINDINGS   3.1 Results of Interviews   3.2 Facility Description   3.3 Results of Interviews   3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO)   3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)   3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)   DISCUSSION RECOMMENDATIONS   TERMS AND LIMITATIONS



**Investigation of Indoor Air Quality** Allen Building, 30A Sifton Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba

#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	6


#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 30A Sifton Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 403 of the Allen Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:30 – 11:30, and 14:30 – 17:30. Room 403 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Allen Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well as an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 11, 2022 to March 12, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 403. As well as the HVAC system on the 100 Floor Level.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality.
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 403.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



	1	1		
Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort		
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 403 is 80 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 30 to 70 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



#### 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description			
Item	Details		
Construction Date	1905		
Number of Floors	Six Floors above grade, 1 Floor below grade		
Structural Type	Steel		
Foundation Type	Concrete		
Exterior Cladding	Brick		
HVAC	Forced air		
Roof	Built up		
Flooring	Vinyl sheet flooring		
Interior Walls	Drywall		
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile		

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There is one Air Handling Unit within the Allen Building. AHU 1 provides air to the entire building (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there were no leaks or standing water (Photo #2) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #3). AHU 1 condensate drain is free from leaks and standing water (Photo # 4).

In the sampling location there were observed to be perimeter supply diffusers (Photo #5) and return grates on the doors (Photo #6). All supply diffusers and return grilles were clean and free from obstructions.

The filters in AHU 1 are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8. AHU 1 has 10 Air Changes per Hour and a Run Time of 24-7. There is no humidification system installed.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



**Investigation of Indoor Air Quality** Allen Building, 30A Sifton Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 14, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - AHU 1



Photo 3 - AHU 1 filters (clean)



Photo 2 - Inside AHU 1 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 4 - AHU 1 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 5 - Room 403 perimeter supply diffuser



Photo 6 - Room 403 Return grate on doors



#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, for just PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.

#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum  $CO_2$  concentration recorded within the building was 364 ppm, the maximum  $CO_2$  concentration was 464 ppm. The 24-hour average for  $CO_2$  was 386 ppm. The average  $CO_2$  concentration during **the occupied time** was 411 ppm. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO2 spot measurements for the two days was 409 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,109 ppm (409 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour datalogging. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 18.5 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 21.3 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 20.3 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 20.8 °C. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -22.0 °C for the two days. The indoor temperatures were slightly outside the recommended comfort range for commercial environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 2.6 %RH, the maximum measurement was 6.6 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 3.9 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 3.67 %RH. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 65 %RH for the two days. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.



#### 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 46  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during the occupied time was 1.5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 9  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range. There were various spikes for a limited time, they are as follows:

- March 11 at 13:51 to 13:53: for 2 minutes and range from 27 to 28 µg/m<sup>3</sup>;
- March 11 at 14:06 to 14:10: for 4 minutes and range from 35 to 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Although there are two occasions of spikes, they are of short duration and the average during **the occupied time** is well below the recommended measurement.

#### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	386 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	20.3 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	No

Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria



Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria				
Relative Humidity (%)	3.9 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes	
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes	

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> average concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range. As well the Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Temperature measurements were slightly below the recommended comfort range for commercial environments within Room 403. Temperature preferences are, however, very personal and these conditions might be acceptable to the occupants.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU 1 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.



#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive;
- 2. Review the HVAC system settings and investigate whether there is a means of increasing humidity during winter months,
- 3. In the event of widespread occupant complaint, consider reviewing temperature set points.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Allen Building, Room 403 30A Sifton Road

3/12/2022

## Datalog Period

Device Name	EML060008
Serial Number	EML060008
Run Time	1.00:19:09
Start Time	3/11/2022 8:30:06 AM
Stop Time	3/12/2022 8:49:15 AM

### IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	386 PPM	CO2Max	464 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/11/2022 8:30:18 AM	CO2Min	364 PPM
COAve	О РРМ	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	О РРМ	Dust Average	2.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	46.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	3.9 %	Humidity Max	6.6 %
Humidity Max Time	3/11/2022 8:30:23 AM	Humidity Min	2.6 %
Humidity Min Time	3/11/2022 1:25:51 PM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
Temp Avg	20.3 °C	Temp Max Time	3/11/2022 10:55:27 AM
Temp Min Time	3/11/2022 8:30:06 AM	Temperature Max	21.3 °C
Temperature Min	18.5 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Buller 45 Chancellor Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

April 8, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



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April 8, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 45 Chancellor Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 312 of the Buller Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 8:30 – 11:30, and 14:30 – 17:30. Room 312 is located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the Buller building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24 hour monitoring in Room 406 the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range As well the Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Unit (AHU) and concluded that the AHU is in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU-1 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

Two water stained ceiling tiles were observed within Room 312. Ceiling tiles can support mould growth if subjected to persistent wetting. The water-stained ceiling tiles should be removed and replaced. New tiles should be monitored for evidence of recurring leaks and underlying repairs should made where necessary.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary; and



April 8, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

 Remove and replace the water stained ceiling tiles. Monitor the new tiles for any further staining. If water damage reoccurs the source of the damage should be identified and repaired.



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE 1		1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
3.0	FINDI	IGS	2
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description.   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   1 Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).   2.1 Temperature (Temp)   4.2 Temperature (Temp)   4.3 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.4 Airborne Dust (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )   8.5 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	23355566
4.0	DISCL	SSION	7
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	7
6.0	TERM	S AND LIMITATIONS	8



April 8, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on University of Manitoba Measurement Crite	ria 6



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24 hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 45 Chancellor Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 312 of the Buller Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 8:30 – 11:30, and 14:30 – 17:30. Room 312 is located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the Buller building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 8, 2022 to March 9, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 312, as well as the HVAC system on the 500 Floor Level.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality;
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 312.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort	*
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 312is 68 people; and
- The enrollment/class within Room 312 ranges from 22 to 32 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <u>http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</u> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



#### 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description			
Item	Details		
Construction Date	1932		
Number of Floors	Five floors above grade, one floor below		
Structural Type	Steel		
Foundation Type	Concrete		
Exterior Cladding	Brick		
HVAC	Forced air		
Roof	Built up		
Flooring	Vinyl sheet flooring		
Interior Walls	Drywall		
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile		

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There is one Air Handling Unit (AHU) within the Buller Building. AHU-1 provides air to the entire building. Inside the AHU there were no leaks or standing water (Photo #1) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #2).

In the sampling location there were observed to be eight supply diffusers (Photo #3) and two return grates (Photo #4). All supply diffusers and return grilles were clean and free from obstructions.

Two water stained ceiling tiles were observed within Room 312 (Photo #5).

The filters in AHU-1 are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8. AHU-1 has 12 Air Changes Per Hour and has a Run Time of 24-7.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



April 8, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Inside AHU-1 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 3 - Room 312 supply diffuser (clean)



Photo 2 - AHU-1 filters (clean)



Photo 4 - Room 312 return grate (clean)



Photo 5 - Room 312 water stained ceiling tiles



#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, for just PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.

#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 312 was 436 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 525 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 480 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 483 ppm. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 445 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,180 ppm (480 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour datalogging. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 19.4 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 23.1 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 22.2 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 22.3 °C. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -13.5 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

#### 3.4.3 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 7.3 %RH, the maximum measurement was 22.2 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 10.7 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 13.2 %RH. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 75.5 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.



April 8, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### 3.4.4 Airborne Dust (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 23  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

#### 3.4.5 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	480 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	22.2 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	10.7 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No

Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on University of Manitoba Measurement Criteria



PM <sub>2.5</sub>	4 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes		
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes		

#### Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on University of Manitoba Measurement Criteria

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Unit (AHU) and concluded that the AHU is in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU-1 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

Two water-stained ceiling tiles were observed within Room 312. Ceiling tiles can support mould growth if subjected to persistent wetting. The water-stained ceiling tiles should be removed and replaced. New tiles should be monitored for evidence of recurring leaks and underlying repairs should made where necessary.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary; and
- Remove and replace the water-stained ceiling tiles. Monitor the new tiles for any further staining. If water damage reoccurs the source of the damage should be identified and repaired.



April 8, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

\\pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Buller\306866 FINAL IAQ Report, 45 Chancellor Circle, Wpg, MB, UofM, Apr 8, 2022.docx

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Buller Building 45 Chancellor Circle

3/9/2022

Datalog Period	
Device Name	EMI030004
Serial Number	EMI030004
Run Time	1.00:44:04
Start Time	3/8/2022 8:15:59 AM
Stop Time	3/9/2022 9:00:03 AM

## IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	480 PPM	CO2Max	525 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/8/2022 5:20:00 PM	CO2Min	436 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	0 РРМ
COMin	0 ррм	Dust Average	4.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	23.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	1.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Humidity Avg	10.7 %	Humidity Max	22.2 %
Humidity Max Time	3/8/2022 8:16:04 AM	Humidity Min	7.3 %
Humidity Min Time	3/8/2022 8:24:54 PM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	22.2 °C	Temp Max Time	3/8/2022 1:58:51 PM
Temp Min Time	3/8/2022 8:15:59 AM	Temperature Max	23.1 °C
Temperature Min	19.4 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		
















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Drake Centre 181 Freedman Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

April 4, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Drake Centre, 181 Freedman Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 4, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 4, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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Reviewer:

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 181 Freedman Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 115 of the Drake Centre was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:30 - 11:45 and 18:15 - 21:30. Room 115 is located on the 100 Level of the Drake Centre at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the September 30, 2021, assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and should satisfy the majority of occupants. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0 INTRODUC		DDUCTION AND SCOPE	1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0	METH	IODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
3.0	FINDI	NGS	2
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews Facility Description   Results of Site Reviews Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2334444455
4.0	DISCU	JSSION	6
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	6
6.0	TERM	IS AND LIMITATIONS	6



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Drake Centre, 181 Freedman Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 4, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

# **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawings
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	.3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	.3
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	5



# 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 181 Freedman Crescent, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 115 of the Drake Centre was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 115 is located on the 100 Level of the Drake Centre at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the September 30, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

# 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 8 to March 9, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 115.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors that could contribute to poor indoor air quality; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 115.

# 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

# 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25°C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	% RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65% <sup>5</sup> , for occupant comfort	~	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 µg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	

# Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

### 3.0 FINDINGS

### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room is 58 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 25 to 35 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



# 3.2 Facility Description

Table I	I – Fac	cility Des	scription

Item	Details
Construction Date	1987
Number of Floors	Six floors above grade, one floor below grade
Structural Type	Steel
Foundation Type	Concrete
Exterior Cladding	Brick
HVAC	Forced air
Roof	Built up
Flooring	Carpet, ceramic tile
Interior Walls	Drywall
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile

# 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawing.

During the investigation Pinchin noted the supply diffusers were clear from any obstructions, and were observed clean (Photo #1)

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.

Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Room 115 Supply diffuser



### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour monitoring within Room 115, of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.

# 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 360 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 451 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 384 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 382 ppm. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 445 ppm. The carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,145 ppm (445 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the volume of the supply air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

# 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

# 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 20.6 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 25.2 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 24.6 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 24.6 °C. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -13.5 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

# 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 7.2 %RH, the maximum measurement was 19.7 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 10.8 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 12.1 %RH. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 75.5 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.



# 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 59  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.7  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.

# 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	384 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	24.6 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	10.8 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1 µg/m³	25 μg/m³	Yes
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes

Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria



### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

<sup>\\</sup>pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Drake\306866 Final IAQ Report, Drake Bldg, 181 Freedman, Wpg, MB, U of M, Apr 4, 2022.docx

APPENDIX I Drawings



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report 181 Freedman Crescent Drake Building

3/8/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMM120003
Serial Number	EMM120003
Run Time	23:19:16
Start Time	3/8/2022 7:57:09 AM
Stop Time	3/9/2022 7:16:25 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	384 PPM	CO2Max	451 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/8/2022 7:57:32 AM	CO2Min	360 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 ррм	Dust Average	1.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	59.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	10.8 %	Humidity Max	19.7 %
Humidity Max Time	3/8/2022 7:57:19 AM	Humidity Min	7.2 %
Humidity Min Time	3/9/2022 7:14:05 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	24.6 °C	Temp Max Time	3/8/2022 2:07:01 PM
Temp Min Time	3/8/2022 7:57:09 AM	Temperature Max	25.2 °C
Temperature Min	20.6 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

EITC-2 75 Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

March 31, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality EITC-2, 75 Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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Reviewer:

David Muise, OHST National Practice Leader, Indoor Environmental Quality 902.456.2853 <u>dmuise@pinchin.com</u>



### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 75 Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Rooms 125 and 351 of the EITC-2 building were the data logging locations chosen by the client as they were to be fully occupied by staff and students during the hours of 8:30 am - 12:30 pm and 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm. Room 125 is located on Level 100, and Room 351 is located on Level 300 of the EITC-2 Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 5, 2021 assessment, a re- inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative; and
- Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRO	ODUCTION AND SCOPE	1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	
2.0	METH	IODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	
3.0	FINDI	NGS	2
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description.   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7
4.0	DISCU	USSION	9
5.0	RECO	DMMENDATIONS	9
6.0	TERM	IS AND LIMITATIONS	



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality EITC-2, 75 Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

# **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawings
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	.3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	.4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	. 8



# 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 75 Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Rooms 125 and 351 of the EITC-2 building were the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 125 is located on Level 100, and Room 351 is located on Level 300 of the EITC-2 Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 5, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed as this is a follow up investigation and the settings and system has not changed.

# 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 8 to March 9, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Rooms 125, and 351.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality; and
- 24 Hour Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Rooms 125, and 351.

### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

# 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a 3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing $^3$	
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65% <sup>5</sup> , for occupant comfort	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	* 

# Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

### 3.0 FINDINGS

### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- Cleaners were observed within Room 125 as Pinchin arrived;
- Occupant capacity for Room 125 is 81 people, Room 351 is 40 people; and

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



• The enrollment/class for Room 125 ranges from 20 to 68 people, Room 351 ranges from 17 to 40 people.

# 3.2 Facility Description

#### Table II – Facility Description Details ltem **Construction Date** 2013 Number of Floors Five floors above grade, one floor below grade Structural Type Steel Foundation Type Concrete Brick **Exterior Cladding HVAC** Forced air Roof Built up Ceramic tile Flooring **Interior Walls** Drywall Ceilings Acoustic ceiling tile

### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

During the investigation Pinchin noted for both Room 125, and 351 the supply diffusers and return grilles were clear from any obstructions, and were observed clean (Photo #1-3)

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality EITC-2, 75 Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Supply diffuser Room 125



Photo 2 - EITC return duct Room 125



Photo 3 - Supply diffuser Room 351

### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging within Rooms 125 and 351 of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading and datalogging instrument and was calibrated before use.


### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 125 was 355 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 921 ppm. The 24- hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 472 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 697 ppm. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 445 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,145 ppm (445 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 351 was 418 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 3,064 ppm. The 24 hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> averaged 697. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 1,074 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,145 ppm (445 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupied time, this is likely due to activities occurring around the EVM at that particular moment as readings stabilized shortly thereafter.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The 24-hour minimum CO concentration within Room 125 was below the detection limit of the instrumentation, the maximum CO concentration was 1 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO was 0.04 ppm. The average CO concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.11 ppm. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO spot measurements for the two days was below the detection limit of the instrumentation.

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour datalogging in Room 351. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.



#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Room 125 was 20.8 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 23.4 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature measurement in Room 125 was 22.8 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Room 125 was 22.8 °C, On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Temperature spot measurements for the two days was -13.5 °C. The Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Room 351 was 22.1 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 25.1 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature in Room 351 was 23.5 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Room 351 was 23.8 °C. The temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Room 125 was 3.5 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 17.6 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity was 8.1 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurements during **the occupied time** was 13.2 %RH. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Relative Humidity spot measurements for the two days was 75.5 %RH. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Room 351 was 3.5 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 17.6 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity averaged 11.6 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurements during **the occupied time** was 14.9 %RH. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.



#### 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> within Room 125 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 11  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> averaged 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> within Room 351 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 35  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> averaged 3.1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.

#### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The 24-hour minimum concentrations for TVOC within Room 125 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum was 4,400 ppb. During set up of the monitors a caretaker was wiping down desktops in the sample location with a disinfectant. This is likely the cause of the TVOC spike. The 24-hour average for TVOCs was 235 ppb. The average TVOC concentrations during **the occupied time** was 345 ppb. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken and recorded as below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument for both dates. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to about 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ complaint. Complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation within Room 351 for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.



Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria			
Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	Room 125 472 ppm Room 351 697 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Room 125 0.04 ppm Room 351 0 ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	Room 125 22.8 °C Room 351 23.5 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	Room 125 8.1 % Room 351 11.6 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No



PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Room 125 1 μg/m³	25 μg/m³	Yes
	Room 351 3.1 μg/m³		
TVOC	Room 125 235 ppb	400 ppb	Yes
	Room 351 Below Detection Limit of Monitoring Instrument		

#### Table IV - Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality EITC-2, 75 Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawings





APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report 75 Chancellors Circle EITC 2- 125

3/8/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EML060008
Serial Number	EML060008
Run Time	23:44:34
Start Time	3/8/2022 7:16:02 AM
Stop Time	3/9/2022 7:00:36 AM

## IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<b>Description</b>	Value
CO2Ave	472 PPM	CO2Max	921 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/8/2022 11:46:56 AM	CO2Min	355 PPM
COAve	0 PPM	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 РРМ	Dust Average	1.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	11.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	8.1 %	Humidity Max	17.6 %
Humidity Max Time	3/8/2022 10:28:55 AM	Humidity Min	3.5 %
Humidity Min Time	3/9/2022 6:55:28 AM	PIDAvePPB	235 ррb
PIDMaxPPB	4400 ppb	PIDMinPPB	Below Detection limit of Instrument
Temp Avg	22.8 °C	Temp Max Time	3/8/2022 4:01:04 PM
Temp Min Time	3/8/2022 7:16:02 AM	Temperature Max	23.4 °C
Temperature Min	20.8 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		



# Session Report 75 Chancellors Circle EITC 2- 351

3/8/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMI050016
Serial Number	EMI050016
Run Time	23:38:32
Start Time	3/8/2022 7:24:36 AM
Stop Time	3/9/2022 7:03:08 AM

## IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	Description	Value
CO2Ave	696 PPM	CO2Max	3,064 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/8/2022 11:01:53 AM	CO2Min	418 PPM
COAve	О РРМ	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	О РРМ	Dust Average	3.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	35.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	11.6 %	Humidity Max	27.4 %
Humidity Max Time	3/8/2022 11:01:34 AM	Humidity Min	7.8 %
Humidity Min Time	3/9/2022 6:55:44 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below Detection Limit of Instrume
PIDMaxPPB	Below Detection Limit of Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below Detection Limit of Instrume
Temp Avg	23.5 °C	Temp Max Time	3/8/2022 11:16:00 AM
Temp Min Time	3/8/2022 7:24:36 AM	Temperature Max	25.1 °C
Temperature Min	22.1 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		





























# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

EITC-3 75B Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

March 31, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality EITC-3, 75B Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 75B Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 516 of the EITC-3 building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students during the hours of 14:30-17:15. Room 516 is located on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor of the EITC-3 building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 5, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound concentrations (TVOCs) were within the recommended range. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours, during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, health and safety representative; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	) INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE		1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding	1 1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 2
3.0	FINDI	NGS	3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews Facility Description   Facility Description Results of Site Reviews   Results of Site Reviews Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   A.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	334455556
4.0	DISCL	ISSION	7
5.0	RECOMMENDATIONS		7
6.0	TERMS AND LIMITATIONS		7



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality EITC-3, 75B Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	6



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 75B Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 516 of the EITC-3 building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 516 is located on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor of the EITC-3 Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 5, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 8 to March 9, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 516.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality; and
- 24 Hour Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 516.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality EITC-3, 75B Chancellors Circle, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort	*
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 **Results of Interviews**

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 516 is 32 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 12 to 25 people.

#### 3.2 Facility Description

#### Table II – Facility Description

Item	Details
Construction Date	1913
Number of Floors	Five floors above grade, one floor below grade
Structural Type	Steel
Foundation Type	Concrete
Exterior Cladding	Brick
HVAC	Forced air
Roof	Built up
Flooring	Ceramic tile
Interior Walls	Drywall
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawing.

During the investigation Pinchin noted the supply diffusers were clear from any obstructions, and were observed clean (Photo #1)

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Room 516 supply diffusers

#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging within Room 516, of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading and datalogging instrument and was calibrated before use.

#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 351 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 675 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 424.87. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 589 ppm. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurement for the two days was 445 ppm.. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,145 ppm (445 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.



#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The 24-hour minimum CO concentration recorded within the building was below the detection limit of the instrumentation, the maximum CO concentration was 1 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO was 0.15 ppm. The average CO concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.01 ppm. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO spot measurements for the two days was below the detection limit of the instrumentation. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 22.0 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 25.2 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 24.11 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 23.0 °C. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor spot measurements for Temperature was -13.5 °C for the two days. The Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C

#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 8.5 %RH, the maximum measurement was 19.4 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity averaged 4.9 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 16.1 %RH. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor spot measurements for Relative Humidity was 75.5 %RH for the two days. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

#### 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument. The maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 10  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 0.21  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.08  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.



#### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to about 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ complaint. Complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	424.87 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0.15 ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	24.11 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	13.0 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.21 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes
TVOC	Below Detection Limit of Instrument	400 ppb	Yes



#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours, during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Air Handling Units within the building were not inspected as they were done during the last survey.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021
APPENDIX I Drawing



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

## Session Report 75B Chancellors Circle EITC- 3 Room 516

3/8/2022

## Datalog Period

Device Name	EMP070003
Serial Number	EMP070003
Run Time	23:29:43
Start Time	3/8/2022 7:37:06 AM
Stop Time	3/9/2022 7:06:49 AM

### IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	425 PPM	CO2Max	675 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/8/2022 3:01:33 PM	CO2Min	351 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 ррм	Dust Average	0.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	10.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	13.0 %	Humidity Max	19.4 %
Humidity Max Time	3/8/2022 7:37:06 AM	Humidity Min	8.5 %
Humidity Min Time	3/9/2022 7:06:21 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
Temp Avg	24.1 °C	Temp Max Time	3/8/2022 1:45:57 PM
Temp Min Time	3/8/2022 8:35:13 AM	Temperature Max	25.2 °C
Temperature Min	22 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Helen Glass Building 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

March 31, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Helen Glass Building, 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 470 of the Helen Glass Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 8:30 am – 10:20 am, 11:00 am – 12:50 pm, and 1:30 pm – 3:20 pm. Room 470 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Helen Glass Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations are within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Total volatile organic compound average levels were above the recommended range in room 470 during the occupied time. The higher TVOC concentrations could be caused by the use and presence of such things as hand sanitizers. Hand sanitizers were noted to be present at the time of monitor set up.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and indicated that the AHUs were found in good condition with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU 1 and 2 indicated normal dirt build up. Slightly loaded filters can tend to increase the efficiency of the filter capture. As result of this observation, there would be no action required for changing out the filters.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative;
- Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary;



March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

- Consider increasing the amount of outdoor air being supplied to the floor, while minimizing the amount of return air being recirculated into to the lab to help dissipate the elevated TVOCs concentrations in room 470; and
- 4. Determine the cause for the elevated Total Volatile Compound (TVOC) readings and consider re-testing when the cause has been mitigated.



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION AND SCOPE	1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0	METH	IODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
3.0	FINDI	NGS	2
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description.   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Airborne Dust (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 7 7
4.0	DISCL	JSSION	8
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	8
6.0	TERM	IS AND LIMITATIONS	9



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Helen Glass Building, 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawings
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	. 2
Table II – Facility Description	. 3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	.4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	.7



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 470 of the Helen Glass Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 470 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Helen Glass Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 9 to March 10, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 470. As well as the HVAC system on the 100 Floor Level.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors that could contribute to poor indoor air quality;
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 470.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



	-		
Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24-hour Data-log Monitoring using a
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25°C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	% RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65% <sup>5</sup> , for occupant comfort	*
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 470 is 40 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 10 to 21 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: <u>http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477</u> [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



#### 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description			
Item	Details		
Construction Date	1999		
Number of Floors	Three floors above grade, one floor below grade		
Structural Type	Steel		
Foundation Type	Concrete		
Exterior Cladding	Brick		
HVAC	Forced air		
Roof	Built up		
Flooring	Vinyl sheet flooring		
Interior Walls	Drywall		
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile		

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There are two Air Handling Units within Helen Glass Building. AHU 1 provides conditioned air to the West Side of the building (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #2), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #3). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #4).

AHU 2 provides conditioned air to the East Side of the building. Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #5), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #6). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #7).

In the sampling location there were observed to be 8 supply diffusers (Photo #8) and 2 return grates (Photo #9). All supply diffusers and return grates are clean and free from obstructions.

The filters in AHU 1 and AHU 2 are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8.

Refer to Table II for photographs from the investigation.



March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - AHU 1



Photo 3 - AHU 1 filters (clean)



Photo 5 - Inside AHU 2 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 2 - Inside AHU 1 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 4 - AHU 1 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 6 - AHU 2 filters (clean)



March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 7 - AHU 2 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 8 - Room 470 supply diffuser



Photo 9 - Room 470 Return grate

#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging within Room 470, of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and was calibrated before use.



#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 360 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 780 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 463 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 647 ppm. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 427 ppm . The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,127 ppm (427 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) This indicates that the volume of the supply air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour datalogging. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 20.3 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 24.6 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 24.0 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 23.5 °C. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -19.5 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 2.8 %RH, the maximum measurement was 10.1 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 4.9 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 7.31 %RH. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 64 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties maintaining proper humidification.



#### 3.4.5 Airborne Dust (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 7  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during the occupied time was 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 26  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The 24- hour minimum concentration for TVOC was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum was 3400 ppb. The 24-hour average for TVOCs was 604 ppb. The average TVOC concentrations during **the occupied time** was 1696 ppb. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken and recorded as below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	463 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm	5 ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	24 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	4.9% RH	25 to 65%, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1 µg/m³	25 μg/m³	Yes
TVOC	604 ppb	400 ppb	No

Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria



#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Total volatile organic compound average levels were above the recommended range in room 470 during the occupied time. High TVOC concentrations can be caused when hand sanitizers get used in a space. It should be noted that hand sanitizers were present in the location of the sampling.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and indicated that the AHUs were found in good condition with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU 1 and 2 indicated normal dirt build up. Slightly loaded filters can tend to increase the efficiency of the filter capture. As result of this observation, there would be no action required for changing out the filters.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative;
- Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary;
- 3. Consider increasing the amount of outdoor air being supplied to the floor, while minimizing the amount of return air being recirculated into to the lab to help dissipate the elevated TVOCs concentrations in room 470; and
- 4. Determine the cause for the elevated Total Volatile Compound (TVOC) readings and consider re-testing when the cause has been mitigated.



#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawings



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report 89 Curry Place

3/9/2022

## Datalog Period

Device Name	EML060008
Serial Number	EML060008
Run Time	23:48:20
Start Time	3/9/2022 8:13:07 AM
Stop Time	3/10/2022 8:01:27 AM

## IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	Description	Value
CO2Ave	463 PPM	CO2Max	780 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/9/2022 11:27:14 AM	CO2Min	360 PPM
COAve	1 PPM	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	1.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	7.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	4.9 %	Humidity Max	10.1 %
Humidity Max Time	3/9/2022 8:13:13 AM	Humidity Min	2.8 %
Humidity Min Time	3/10/2022 6:27:07 AM	PIDAvePPB	604 ppb
PlDMaxPPB	3400 ppb	PIDMinPPB	0 ррb
Temp Avg	24 °C	Temp Max Time	3/10/2022 6:58:59 AM
Temp Min Time	3/9/2022 8:13:07 AM	Temperature Max	24.6 °C
Temperature Min	20.3 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Helen Glass Building 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

April 19, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866


Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Helen Glass Building, 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 19, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 19, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct a follow up investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring on March 17, 2022. This follow up investigation was conducted as a result of elevated TVOC measurements recorded during the initial March 9, 2022 assessment. The work was conducted at 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 470 of the Helen Glass Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 8:30 am – 10:20 am, 11:00 am – 12:50 pm, and 1:30 pm – 3:20 pm. Room 470 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Helen Glass Building at the Fort Garry campus. For the follow up investigation the monitoring instrument was placed in a location further distanced from hand sanitizer dispensers in the room. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and Total Volatile Organic Compound concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE			1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding	1 1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 2
3.0	FINDI	NGS	3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	Results of Interviews Security Description   Facility Description Results of Site Reviews   Results of Site Reviews Security Security   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests Security   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	3334455556
4.0	DISCU	JSSION	5
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	7
6.0	TERMS AND LIMITATIONS		7



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Helen Glass Building, 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 19, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	6



### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct a follow up investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. This follow up assessment was conducted as a result of elevated TVOC measurements recorded during the initial March 9, 2022 investigation The work was conducted at 89 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 470 of the Helen Glass Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 8:30 am – 10:20 am, 11:00 am – 12:50 pm, and 1:30 pm – 3:20 pm. Room 470 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Helen Glass Building at the Fort Garry campus. For the follow up investigation, the monitoring instrument was placed in a location further distanced from hand sanitizer dispensers in the room. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. Re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed during this assessment.

### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the follow up investigation from March 17 to March 18, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 470.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors that could contribute to poor indoor air quality; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 470.

### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.



### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24-hour Data-log Monitoring using a
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25°C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	% RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65% <sup>5</sup> , for occupant comfort	*
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	

### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: <u>http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477</u> [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



### 3.0 FINDINGS

### 3.1 **Results of Interviews**

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 470 is 40 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 10 to 21 people.

### 3.2 Facility Description

#### Table II – Facility Description

Item	Details
Construction Date	1999
Number of Floors	Three floors above grade, one floor below grade
Structural Type	Steel
Foundation Type	Concrete
Exterior Cladding	Brick
HVAC	Forced air
Roof	Built up
Flooring	Vinyl sheet flooring
Interior Walls	Drywall
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile

### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

In the sampling location there were observed to be 8 supply diffusers (Photo #1) and 2 return grates (Photo #2). All supply diffusers and return grates are clean and free from obstructions.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



# 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging within Room 470, of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and was calibrated before use.

# 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 470 was 386 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 704 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 481 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 627 ppm. On March 17 and March 18 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 428 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,128 ppm (428 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) This indicates that the volume of the supply air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.



# 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The 24-hour minimum CO concentration recorded within Room 470 was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum CO concentration was 1 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO was 0.01 ppm. The average CO concentration during **the occupied time** was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument. On March 17 and March 18 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO spot measurements for the two days was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

# 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 20.4 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 24.6 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 24.2 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 24.2 °C. On March 17 and March 18 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -3.0 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for commercial environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

# 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 15.5 %RH, the maximum measurement was 26.0 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 18.2 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 20.1 %RH. On March 17 and March 18 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 98 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties maintaining proper humidification.

# 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 23  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during the occupied time was 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 17 and March 18 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 15  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.



# 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	481 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0.01 ppm	5 ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	24.2 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	18.2% RH	25 to 65%, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	4 µg/m³	25 μg/m³	Yes
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes

# Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria

### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and Total Volatile Organic Compound concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.



During the follow up indoor air quality (IAQ) investigation on March 17, 2022, the 24-hour monitoring instrument was placed away from the hand sanitizing dispenser within room 470. Based on the monitoring results from follow up investigation it is reasonable to conclude that the elevated TVOCs concentrations from the initial IAQ monitoring (March 9, 2022) were caused by the hand sanitizer dispenser.

# 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

# 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

<sup>\\</sup>pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Helen Glass\Round 2\306866.000 FINAL Follow Up IAQ Report Round 2 Helen Glass, 89 Curry PI, Wpg, MB, UofM, April 19, 2022.docx

APPENDIX I Drawing



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Helen Glass, Room 470 89 Curry Place

3/17/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMI050016
Serial Number	EMI050016
Run Time	23:38:27
Start Time	3/17/2022 7:20:32 AM
Stop Time	3/18/2022 6:58:59 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	481 PPM	CO2Max	704 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/17/2022 1:22:34 PM	CO2Min	386 PPM
COAve	0.01 PPM	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	О РРМ	Dust Average	4.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	23.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	18.2 %	Humidity Max	26.0 %
Humidity Max Time	3/17/2022 7:20:46 AM	Humidity Min	15.5 %
Humidity Min Time	3/18/2022 5:07:19 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
Temp Avg	24.2 °C	Temp Max Time	3/17/2022 12:50:41 PM
Temp Min Time	3/17/2022 7:20:32 AM	Temperature Max	24.6 °C
Temperature Min	20.4 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Isbister Building 183 Dafoe Road West, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

March 25, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Isbister Building, 183 Dafoe Road West, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 25, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba March 25, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 183 Dafoe Road West, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 136 of the Isbister Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:30-11:15, 11:30-14:15, and 14:30-16:50. Room 136 is located on the 100 level of the Isbister Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 6, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range of not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	) INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE		
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding	1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY1	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews	1 2
3.0	FINDI	NGS	3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews 3   Facility Description 3   Results of Site Reviews 3   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests 4   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	33314455555
4.0	DISCU	JSSION	3
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	7
6.0	TERM	S AND LIMITATIONS	7



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Isbister Building, 183 Dafoe Road West, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba

### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing(s)
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	6



### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 183 Dafoe Road West, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 136 of the Isbister Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 136 is located on the 100 level of the Isbister Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 6, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 9, 2022 to March 10, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 136.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 136.

### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.



### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	xide, CO <sub>2</sub> Parts per million in Outdoor Air ( air (ppm)		24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	% RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65% <sup>5</sup> , for occupant comfort		
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	

### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



### 3.0 FINDINGS

### 3.1 **Results of Interviews**

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 35 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 10 to 32 people.

### 3.2 Facility Description

#### Table II – Facility Description

Item	Details	
Construction Date	1961	
Number of Floors	Three floors above grade, one floor below grade	
Structural Type	Steel	
Foundation Type	Concrete	
Exterior Cladding	Brick, Concrete	
HVAC	Forced Air	
Roof	Built up	
Flooring	Vinyl Floor Tile, Cement, Wood	
Interior Walls	Drywall	
Ceilings	Acoustic Ceiling Tile	

### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

During the investigation Pinchin noted the supply diffusers were clear from any obstructions, and were observed clean (Photo #1)

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Supply air diffuser.

# 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, within Room 136 of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading and datalogging instrument and were calibrated before use.

# 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 370 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 544 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 409 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 448 ppm. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 423 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1123 ppm (423 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Health Canada advises that the detection of Carbon Monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.



# 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement was 19.7 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 22.9 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 22.4 °C. The average temperature measurements during **the occupied time** was 22.6 °C. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Temperature spot measurements for the two days was -19.5 °C. The indoor Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

# 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 1.5 %RH, the maximum relative humidity measurement was 6.1 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity averaged 2.7 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 3.53 %RH. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Relative Humidity spot measurements for the two days was 64 %RH. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

# 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 16  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> averaged 0.30  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.38  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 26  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

# 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.



Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria			
Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	409 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	22.4 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	3.53% RH	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.30 μg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes

# 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.



### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

<sup>\\</sup>pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Isbister\306866.000 Final Report IAQ Isbister, 183 Dafoe Rd W, Wpg, MB, UofM, Mar 25, 2022.docx

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing(s)



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements
# Session Report 183 Dafoe Road Isbister Road

3/9/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMM120003
Serial Number	EMM120003
Run Time	1.00:00:23
Start Time	3/9/2022 7:38:24 AM
Stop Time	3/10/2022 7:38:47 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	409 PPM	CO2Max	544 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/10/2022 7:40:35 AM	CO2Min	370 PPM
COAve	О РРМ	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	О РРМ	Dust Average	0.300 ug/m³
Dust Max	25.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	2.7 %	Humidity Max	6.1 %
Humidity Max Time	3/9/2022 7:39:18 AM	Humidity Min	1.5 %
Humidity Min Time	3/10/2022 7:11:33 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Equipment
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Equipment	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Equipment
Temp Avg	22.4 °C	Temp Max Time	3/9/2022 2:20:35 PM
Temp Min Time	3/9/2022 7:38:24 AM	Temperature Max	22.9 °C
Temperature Min	19.7 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Parker Building 144 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

March 31, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Parker Building, 144 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 144 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 406 of the Parker Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 14:30 – 17:30. Room 406 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Parker building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24 hour monitoring in Room 406 the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc..

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements are within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations are within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range. As well the Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that they are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU M74 and M75 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRO	DUCTION AND SCOPE	1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding	1 1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 2
3.0	FINDI	NGS	3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews Facility Description   Facility Description Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Airborne Dust (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	3335555666
4.0	DISCU	JSSION	7
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	7
6.0	TERM	S AND LIMITATIONS	7



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Parker Building, 144 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba

# **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing(s)
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	6



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 144 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 406 of the Parker Building was the date logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 406 is located on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Parker Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that at this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well as an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

# 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 8, 2022 to March 9, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 406. As well as the HVAC system on the 100 Floor Level.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors that could contribute to poor indoor air quality;
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 406.

### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

# 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.



# 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24-hour Data-log Monitoring using
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	a 3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort	~ 
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	r -

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep-2021].



#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 **Results of Interviews**

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 406 is 80 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 11 to 76 people.

#### 3.2 Facility Description

#### Table II – Facility Description

Item	Details
Construction Date	1960
Number of Floors	Five floors above grade, one floor below grade
Structural Type	Steel
Foundation Type	Concrete
Exterior Cladding	Brick
HVAC	Forced Air
Roof	Built up
Flooring	Vinyl Floor Tile, Concrete
Interior Walls	Hollow-Core Brick, Drywall
Ceilings	Acoustic Ceiling Tile

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There are two Air Handling Units within the Parker Building. AHU M73 provides air to the east side of the building (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there were no leaks or standing water (Photo #2) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #3)

AHU M74 provides air to the west side of the building (Photo #5). Inside the AHU there were no leaks or standing water and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear

In the sampling location there were observed to be four supply diffusers (Photo #6) and one return grate. All supply diffusers and return grilles were clean and free from obstructions.



March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

The filters in AHU M73 and AHU M74 are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.





Photo 1 - AHU M73



Photo 3 - AHU M73 filters (clean)



Photo 5 - AHU M74



Photo 2 - Inside AHU M73 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 4 - AHU M73 Dampers



Photo 6 - Room 406 supply air diffuser (clean)



# 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging within room 406, for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading and datalogging instrument and was calibrated before use.

# 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 365 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 468 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 393 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 422 ppm. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 445 ppm . The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1145 ppm (445 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

# 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour datalogging. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 19.8 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 21.8 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 21.0 °C. The average temperature measurements during **the occupied time** were 20.8 °C. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -13.5 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C



# 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 0.6 %RH, the maximum measurement was 13.4 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 6.2 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 8.38 %RH. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 75.5 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

# 3.4.5 Airborne Dust (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 23  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 0.54  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during the occupied time was 0.84  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 8 and March 9 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 4.5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

# 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	393 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	21 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes

### Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria



Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria				
Relative Humidity (%)	6.2% RH	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.54 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes	
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes	

### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range of not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU M74 and M75 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Parker Building, 144 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing(s)



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report 144 Dysart Road Parker Building

3/8/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EML090039
Serial Number	EML090039
Run Time	1.00:19:55
Start Time	3/8/2022 8:34:14 AM
Stop Time	3/9/2022 8:54:09 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<b>Description</b>	Value
CO2Ave	393 PPM	CO2Max	468 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/8/2022 2:45:09 PM	CO2Min	365 PPM
COAve	0 PPM	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	0.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	223.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	6.2 %	Humidity Max	13.4 %
Humidity Max Time	3/8/2022 8:34:26 AM	Humidity Min	0.6 %
Humidity Min Time	3/9/2022 8:48:18 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below Detection limit of Device
PIDMaxPPB	Below Detection limit of Device	PIDMinPPB	Below Detection limit of Device
Temp Avg	21 °C	Temp Max Time	3/8/2022 10:37:49 AM
Temp Min Time	3/8/2022 8:34:14 AM	Temperature Max	21.8 °C
Temperature Min	19.8 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Robson Hall 224 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

March 31, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Robson Hall, 224 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Robson Hall, 224 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 224 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 204 of the Robson Hall Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 09:00-11:50, 13:00-15:50, and 16:00-18:50. Room 204 is located on the main floor of the Robson Hall Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24-hour monitoring in Room 204 the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Temperature measurements were above the recommended comfort range for occupants in typical winter dress. Temperature preferences are, however, very personal and these conditions might be acceptable to the occupants.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in the AHU were clean and free of visible dust and debris



The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary; and
- 3. Review the temperature set points in the building to ensure the HVAC system is functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE		
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
3.0	FINDI	NGS	2
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description.   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Airborne Dust (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2 3 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 6
4.0	DISCL	ISSION	7
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	8
6.0	TERM	S AND LIMITATIONS	8

# APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Drawing(s)
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	. 2
Table II – Facility Description	. 3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	.4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	.7



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 224 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 204 of the Robson Hall Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room 204 is located on the man floor of the Robson Hall Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that at this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 9 to March 10, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 204. As well as the HVAC system on the 100 level.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors;
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; AND
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 204.

# 2.0 METHODOLOGY

# 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.


Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24-hour Data-log Monitoring using	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	a 3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort	~	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>		
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m³ <sup>7</sup> , 24-hour mean	*	

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 204 is 53 people; AND
- The enrollment/class ranges from 13 to 31 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15- Sep- 2021].



#### 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description		
Item	Details	
Construction Date	1969	
Number of Floors	Three floors above grade, one floor below grade	
Structural Type	Steel	
Foundation Type	Concrete	
Exterior Cladding	Brick	
HVAC	Forced Air	
Roof	Built up	
Flooring	Concrete, Carpet	
Interior Walls	Concrete, Drywall, Brick,	
Ceilings	Acoustic Ceiling Tiles	

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There is one Air Handling Unit within Robson Hall. The AHU provides air to the entire building using seven separate fans. Fan 1 is the return air fan (Photo #1), Fan 2 provides air to the north side of the 1<sup>st</sup> floor (Photo #2), Fan 3 provides air to the south side of the library, Fan 4 provides air to the south side of the 1<sup>st</sup> floor, Fan 5 provides air to north side of the library, Fan 6 provides air to the south side of the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, and Fan 7 provides air to the north side of the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor (Photo #3). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #5 and #6) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #3). The condensate drain was free from any leaks and/or standing water (Photo #4).

In the sampling location there were observed to be six supply diffusers (Photo #7) and one return grate (Photo #8). All supply diffusers and return grates are clean and free from obstructions.

The filters in the AHU are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Robson Hall, 224 Dysart Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba

March 31, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Side of Fan 1





Photo 5 - Inside of the AHU free from leaks and standing water



Photo 2 - Fan 2 of the AHU



Photo 4 - AHU filters (clean)



Photo 6 - Inside of the AHU free from leaks and standing water





#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 7 - Room 204 supply diffuser

#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging within Room 204, of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading and datalogging instrument and was calibrated before use.

#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 373 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 610 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 432 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 472 ppm. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 423 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1123 ppm (423 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for CO was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum CO concentration was 1ppm. The 24-hour average for CO was 0.36 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.66 ppm. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO spot measurements for the two days was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.



#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement was 19 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 26.3 °C. The 24-hour average Temperature measurement was 25.8 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** was 26.05 °C. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -19.5 °C for these dates. The 24-hour average indoor Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. The indoor Temperatures during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. The indoor Temperatures during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. The indoor Temperatures during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. The indoor Temperatures during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. The indoor typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. The indoor typical dress during winter conditions were outside the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. The indoor typical dress during winter conditions were outside the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions the acceptable to 25 °C. Temperature preferences are, however, very personal and these conditions might be acceptable to the occupants.

## 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 11.2 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 20.3%RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 12.3 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 12.8 %RH. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 64 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties maintaining proper humidification.

#### 3.4.5 Airborne Dust (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 24  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 0.21  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.19  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 26  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

# 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.



Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	432 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0.36 ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	25.8 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	No
Relative Humidity (%)	12.26% RH	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.21 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes

# Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Temperature measurements were above the recommended comfort range for occupants in typical winter dress. Temperature preferences are, however, very personal and these conditions might be acceptable to the occupants.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and indicated that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in the AHU were clean and free of visible dust and debris



#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary; and
- 3. Review the temperature set points in the building to ensure the HVAC system is functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing(s)



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report 224 Dysart Road Robson Hall

# 3/9/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMP070003
Serial Number	EMP070003
Run Time	23:56:22
Start Time	3/9/2022 7:54:01 AM
Stop Time	3/10/2022 7:50:23 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	432 PPM	CO2Max	610 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/9/2022 11:59:35 AM	CO2Min	373 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	0.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	24.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	$0.000 \text{ ug/m}^3$
Humidity Avg	12.3 %	Humidity Max	20.3 %
Humidity Max Time	3/9/2022	Humidity Min	11.2 %
Humidity Min Time	3/10/2022 7:48:14 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below Detection limit of Device
PIDMaxPPB	Below Detection limit of Device	PIDMinPPB	Below Detection limit of
Temp Avg	25.8 °C	Temp Max Time	3/9/2022 12:02:58 PM
Temp Min Time	3/9/2022 7:54:00 AM	Temperature Max	26.3 °C
Temperature Min	18.3 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Russell Building 84 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

April 13, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



April 13, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 13, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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April 13, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 84 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 211 of the Russell Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 09:00 - 11:45, and 13:00 - 17:00. Room 211 is located on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the Russell Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24 hour monitoring in Room 211 the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc..

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range of units and the process of the presence of exhaust or combustion gases.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Unit (AHU) 1and concluded that the AHU was in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. AHU 2 was not accessible to inspect. The filters in AHU 1 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE 1		
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
3.0	FINDI	NGS	2
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2335556666
4.0	DISCU	JSSION	7
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	8
6.0	TERM	S AND LIMITATIONS	8



#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	7



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 84 Curry Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 211 of the Russell Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 09:00 – 11:45, and 13:00 – 17:00. Room 211 is located on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the Russell Building at the Fort Garry campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well as an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 11, 2022 to March 12, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room 211. As well as the HVAC system on the 100 Floor Level.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors that could contribute to poor indoor air quality;
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room 211.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a 3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room 211 is 60 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 10 to 32 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



#### 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description		
Item	Details	
Construction Date	1959	
Number of Floors	3 Floors above grade, 1 Floor below grade	
Structural Type	Steel	
Foundation Type	Concrete	
Exterior Cladding	Brick	
HVAC	Forced air	
Roof	Built up	
Flooring	Vinyl sheet flooring	
Interior Walls	Drywall	
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile	

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There are two Air Handling Units within the Russell Building. AHU-1 provides air to the east side of the building (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there were no leaks or standing water (Photo #2) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #3). The condensate drain is free from leaks and standing water (Photo #4).

AHU-2 provides air to the west side of the building (Photo #5). Inside the AHU as well as the filters were not accessible so no comment can be made on function or cleanliness.

In the sampling location there were observed to be three supply diffusers (Photo #6) and one return grate (Photo #7). All supply diffusers and return grilles were clean and free from obstructions.

The filters in AHU 1, and 2 are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 as reported by the client.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



April 13, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - AHU- 1



Photo 3 - AHU- 1 filters (clean)







Photo 2 - Inside AHU- 1 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 4 - AHU- 1 and 2 condensates drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 6 - Room 211 supply diffusers



April 13, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 7 - Room 211 return grate

#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, for just PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.

#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 380 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 518 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 411 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 428 ppm. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 409 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,128 ppm (428 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.



## 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 15.5 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 22.7 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 20.7 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 21.7 °C. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -22.0 °C for the two days. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for commercial environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 6.4 %RH, the maximum measurement was 13.1 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 6.9 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 6.9 %RH. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 65 %RH for the two days. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

## 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 15  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 1.38  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 9  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for the two days. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

#### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.



Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria				
Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?	
Carbon Dioxide	411 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes	
Carbon Monoxide	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	5ppm	Yes	
Temperature (°C)	20.7 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes	
Relative Humidity (%)	6.9 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes	
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes	

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range of units and the provide the presence of units any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.



Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Unit (AHU) 1and concluded that the AHU was in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. AHU 2 was not accessible to inspect. The filters in AHU 1 were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

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<sup>\\</sup>pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Russell\306866 FINAL IAQ Report, Russell, 84 Curry St, Wpg, MB, U of M, Apr 13, 2022.docx

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Russell Building, Room 211 84 Curry Place

3/12/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMI050016
Serial Number	EMI050016
Run Time	1.00:48:43
Start Time	3/11/2022 8:19:34 AM
Stop Time	3/12/2022 9:08:17 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<b>Description</b>	Value
CO2Ave	411 PPM	CO2Max	518 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/12/2022 9:10:34 AM	CO2Min	380 PPM
COAve	0 PPM	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	2.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Dust Max	1 <i>5</i> .000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	<b>6.9</b> %	Humidity Max	13.1 %
Humidity Max Time	3/11/2022 8:19:32 AM	Humidity Min	6.4 %
Humidity Min Time	3/11/2022 3:49:52 PM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
Temp Avg	20.7 °C	Temp Max Time	3/11/2022 2:17:38 PM
Temp Min Time	3/11/2022 8:19:32 AM	Temperature Max	22.7 °C
Temperature Min	1 <i>5.</i> 5 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		
















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Apotex Building 750 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

## University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

April 14, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



April 14, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 14, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 750 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 50 and Room 71 of the Apotex Building were the data logging locations chosen by the client as Room 50 was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 9:00 – 10:50 and 11:45 – 13:30, and Room 71 was occupied during the hours of 8:30 – 15:30. Room 50 and Room 71 are located on the Basement Level of the Apotex Centre Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in these locations, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24-hour monitoring in Rooms 50 and 71, the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range. As well the Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters within all AHUs were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRO	ODUCTION AND SCOPE	1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0	METH	HODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 2
3.0	FINDI	INGS	
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Airborne Dust (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	3 3 8 8 9 9 9 10 10 10
4.0	DISCL	USSION	12
5.0	RECO	OMMENDATIONS	13
6.0	TERM	IS AND LIMITATIONS	13



#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	11



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24 hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 750 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room 50, and Room 71 of the Apotex Building were the data logging locations chosen by the client as Room 50 was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 9:00 – 10:50 and 11:45 – 13:30, and Room 71 was occupied during the hours of 8:30 – 15:30. Room 50 and Room 71 are located on the Basement Level of the Apotex Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in these locations, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well as an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 10, 2022 March 12, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Rooms 50 and 71.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality.
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Rooms 50 and 71.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.



#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.

Parameter Unit of Measurement		Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 % <sup>5</sup> , for occupant comfort	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m³ 24-hour mean <sup>7</sup> ;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <u>http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</u> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 **Results of Interviews**

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed; and
- The occupant capacity within Room 50 is 118 people, and for Room 71 is 100 people.

#### 3.2 Facility Description

# Table II – Facility DescriptionItemDetailsConstruction Date1899

Construction Date	1899
Number of Floors	Five floors above grade, one floor below
Structural Type	Steel
Foundation Type	Concrete
Exterior Cladding	Wood siding, glass
HVAC	Forced air
Roof	Built up
Flooring	Vinyl sheet floor
Interior Walls	Drywall, wood panels
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile, drywall, wood panels

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There are five Air Handling Units (AHUs) within the Apotex Building. AHU-1 provides air to the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the building (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there was no leaks or standing water (Photo #2) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #3). The condensate drain was free from leaks and standing water (Photo #4).

AHU-2 provides air to the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of the building (Photo #5). Inside the AHU there was no leaks or standing water (Photo #6) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #7). The condensate drain was free from leaks and standing water (Photo #8).



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AHU-3 provides air to the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the building (Photo #9). Inside the AHU there was no leaks or standing water (Photo #10) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #11). The condensate drain was free from leaks and standing water (Photo #12).

AHU-4 provides air to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the building (Photo #13). The filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #14). The condensate drain was free from leaks and standing water (Photo #15).

AHU-5 provides air to the Basement Level of the building (Photo #16). The filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #17). The condensate drain was free from leaks and standing water (Photo #18).

In the sampling location Room 50 two supply diffusers were noted (Photo #19) and in location Room 71 ten supply diffusers were noted (Photo #20). Two return grates were noted in Room 71 and Room 50 (Photo #21). All supply diffusers and return grilles were clean and free from obstructions.

The pre filters in all AHUs are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 11, the final filters are MERV 14 or better 6"-12" finals on most units. The run time is 24-7 and has a humidification system. The minimum fresh air component is 20-50% based on static pressure.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



Table III – Photographs from Investigation

Photo 1 - AHU-1



Photo 2 - Inside AHU-1



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#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 3 - AHU-1 filters (clean)



Photo 5 - AHU-2



Photo 7 - AHU-2 filters (clean)



Photo 4 - AHU-1 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 6 - Inside AHU-2



Photo 8 - AHU-2 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



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#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 9 - AHU-3



Photo 11 - AHU-3 filters (clean)



Photo 13 - AHU-4



Photo 10 - Inside AHU-3



Photo 12 - AHU-3 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 14 - AHU-4 filters (clean)



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#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 15 - AHU-4 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 17 - AHU-5 filters (clean)



Photo 19 - Room 50 supply diffuser



Photo 16 - AHU-5



Photo 18 - AHU-5 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 20 - Room 71 supply diffuser



Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 21 - Room 71 return grate

#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, for just PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.

#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 50 was 356 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 1,011 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 431 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 628 ppm. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 410 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,110 ppm (410 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.



The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 71 was 372 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 445 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 399 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 406 ppm. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO2 spot measurements for the two days was 409 ppm. The 24-hour average CO2 concentration is 10 ppm lower than the average outdoor concentration. Indoor CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations can be lower than outdoor measurements for a number of reasons; outdoor concentrations to be collected as spot measurements at a very specific finite time. These spot readings can also be influenced by a number of activities at or around the collection site. Examples of these activities could be vehicles driving by or people near the monitoring instrument. When testing for carbon dioxide a 10ppm difference, between any two sample locations, would be considered insignificant. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,109 ppm (409 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour datalogging within Rooms 50, and 71. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement within Room 50 was 18.3 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 24.4 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 23.9 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 23.7 °C. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -20.5 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement within Room 71 was 22.2 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 24.0 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 23.1 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 23.2 °C. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -22.0 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.



#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement within Room 50 was 6.1 %RH, the maximum measurement was 12.5 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 8.4 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 8.8 %RH. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 65.0 %RH for these dates.

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 5.0 %RH, the maximum measurement was 8.2 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 5.8 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 6.0 %RH. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 65.0 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

#### 3.4.5 Airborne Dust (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration within Room 50 for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 8  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 0.13  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.46  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 23  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

The 24-hour minimum concentration within Room 71 for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 0.01  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 9  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

#### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring within Rooms 50, and 71. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.



Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	Room 50 431 ppm Room 71 399 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Room 50 Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument Room 71 Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	Room 50 23.0 °C Room 71 23.1 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	Room 50 8.4 % Room 71 5.8 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Room 50	25 μg/m³	Yes

#### Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria



Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria				
	0.13 µg/m³			
	Room 71			
	0.01 µg/m³			
TVOC	Room 50	400 ppb	Yes	
	Below the Detection Limit of the			
	Monitoring Instrument			
	Room 71			
	Below the Detection Limit of the			
	Monitoring Instrument			

#### Inda f 24 Lla Data la . . IAO h 4. Air Ouslity Onitonia 0

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range. As well the Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters within all AHUs were clean and free of visible dust and debris.



#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

### Session Report Apotex Building, Room 50 750 McDermot Avenue

3/11/2022

#### Datalog Period

Device Name	EMP070003
Serial Number	EMP070003
Run Time	23:15:56
Start Time	3/10/2022 9:02:20 AM
Stop Time	3/11/2022 8:18:16 AM

#### IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	431 PPM	CO2Max	1,011 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/10/2022 11:00:33 AM	CO2Min	356 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	0 ррм
COMin	0 ррм	Dust Average	0.13 ug/m³
Dust Max	8.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Humidity Avg	8.4 %	Humidity Max	12.5 %
Humidity Max Time	3/10/2022 9:02:44 AM	Humidity Min	6.1 %
Humidity Min Time	3/11/2022 8:20:32 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	23.9 °C	Temp Max Time	3/10/2022 11:49:55 AM
Temp Min Time	3/10/2022 9:02:20 AM	Temperature Max	24.4 °C
Temperature Min	18.3 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		



### Session Report Apotex Building, Room 71 750 McDermot Avenue

3/12/2022

#### Datalog Period

Device Name	EMP070003
Serial Number	EMP070003
Run Time	23:42:09
Start Time	3/11/2022 8:22:30 AM
Stop Time	3/12/2022 8:04:39 AM

#### IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	399 PPM	CO2Max	445 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/11/2022 8:22:37 AM	CO2Min	372 PPM
COAve	О РРМ	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	О РРМ	Dust Average	0.01 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Dust Max	4.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	5.8 %	Humidity Max	8.2 %
Humidity Max Time	3/11/2022 8:22:36 AM	Humidity Min	5.0 %
Humidity Min Time	3/12/2022 7:27:04 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	23.1 °C	Temp Max Time	3/11/2022 9:00:34 AM
Temp Min Time	3/12/2022 6:55:35 AM	Temperature Max	24 °C
Temperature Min	22.2 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		




























# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Basic Medical Sciences Building 745 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

April 5, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Basic Medical Sciences Building, 745 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 5, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 5, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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April 5, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24 hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 745 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Rooms 202-206, 626, and Auditoriums A and C of the Basic Medical Services Building (BMSB) were the data logging locations chosen by the client as they were to be fully occupied. Room 202-206 was to be occupied during the hours of 8:30 am to 4:30pm, Room 626 was to be occupied during the hours of 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, Auditorium A was to be occupied during the hours of 9:00 am to 12:00 pm and then from 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm while Auditorium C was to be occupied from 11:00 am to 3:00 pm. Room 202-206 and Auditoriums A and C are located on Level 200, while Room 626 is located on Level 600 of the BMSB Building at the Bannatyne Campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 19, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

There were spikes in readings for Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) during the monitoring, specifically toward the end of day on March 9<sup>th</sup>. These spikes were likely due to activities occurring around the monitoring instrument (i.e. use of hand sanitizer or cleaning activities by staff). Pinchin does not consider this to be as an issue as the readings decrease substantially in a short period of time and the 24-hour monitoring average, as well as **the occupied time** average were well below the recommended range.



The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE		
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding	1
2.0	METH	IODOLOGY1	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews	2
3.0	FINDI	NGS	3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	Results of Interviews 3   Facility Description 3   Results of Site Reviews 3   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests 5   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO) 6   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO) 6   4.3 Temperature (Temp) 6   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH) 7   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5) 6   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC) 5	335555789
4.0	DISCL	JSSION	3
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	3
6.0	TERM	IS AND LIMITATIONS	1



#### APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Drawings
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	10



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24 hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 745 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Rooms 202-206, 626 and Auditoriums A and C of the Basic Medical Services Building (BMSB) were the data logging locations chosen by the client as they were to be fully occupied. Room 202-206 was to be occupied during the hours of 8:30 am to 4:30pm, Room 626 was to be occupied during the hours of 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, Auditorium A was to be occupied during the hours of 9:00 am to 12:00 pm and then from 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm while Auditorium C was to be occupied from 11:00 am to 3:00 pm. Room 202-206 and Auditoriums A and C are located on Level 200, while Room 626 is located on Level 600 of the BMSB Building at the Bannatyne Campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this was a follow up to the October 19, 2021 assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 10 to March 12, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Rooms 202-206, 626, as well as Auditoriums A and C.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality; and
- 24 Hour Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Temperature, Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Rooms 202-206, 626, as well as Auditoriums A and C.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.



#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	on dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub> Parts per million in air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>		24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25°C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	% RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65% <sup>5</sup> , for occupant comfort		
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7.</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15- Sep- 2021].



#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 **Results of Interviews**

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed; and
- Occupant capacities for Room 202-206 are 24 people; Theatre A is 354 people; Theatre C is 110 and Room 626 was not available

#### 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description				
Item	Details			
Construction Date	1920			
Number of Floors	Five floors above grade, one floor below grade			
Structural Type	Steel			
Foundation Type	Concrete			
Exterior Cladding	Brick			
HVAC	Forced air			
Roof	Built up			
Flooring	Carpet			
Interior Walls	Drywall			
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile			

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

During the investigation Pinchin noted for Rooms 202-206, and 626, as well as Auditoriums A and C that the supply diffusers and return grilles were clear from any obstructions, and were observed clean (Photos #1-6)

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



April 5, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Room 202-206 supply diffusers



Photo 3 - Room 626 supply diffuser



Photo 5 - Auditorium A supply diffusers



Photo 2 - Room 202-206 return grate



Photo 4 - Room 626 supply diffuser



Photo 6 - Auditorium C return grate



April 5, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 7 - Room 626 supply diffuser



Photo 8 - Room 626 supply diffuser

#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, for just PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.

#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 202-206 was 364 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 855 ppm. The 24- hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 472 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 609 ppm. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO2 spot measurements for the two days was 410 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,172 ppm (472 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room 626 was 380 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 501 ppm. The 24- hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 421 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 460 ppm. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO2 spot measurements for the two days was 409 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,121 ppm (421 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.



The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Auditorium A was 385 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 495 ppm. The 24- hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 413 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 441 ppm. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 409 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,121 ppm (421 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Auditorium C was 459 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 636 ppm. The 24- hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 514 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 564 ppm. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 409 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,121 ppm (421 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The 24-hour minimum CO concentration within Room 202-206 was below the detection limit of the instrumentation, the maximum CO concentration was 1 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO was 0.44 ppm. The average CO concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.97 ppm. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO spot measurements for the two days was below the detection limit of the instrumentation.

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring in Room 626, Auditorium A, and Auditorium C. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Room 202-206 was 19.1 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 24.5 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature measurement in Room 202-206 was 22.6 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Room 202-206 was 23.3 °C. All Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.



The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Room 626 was 20.9 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 25.6 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature measurement in Room 626 was 24.9 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Room 626 was 25.0 °C. All Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Auditorium A was 20.1 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 21.3 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature measurement in Auditorium A was 20.7 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Auditorium A was 20.8 °C, On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Temperature spot measurements for the two days was -22.0 °C. The Temperatures were outside the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C. Temperature preferences are, however, very personal and these conditions might be acceptable to the occupants.

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Auditorium C was 21. °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 22.5 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature measurement in Auditorium C was 21.8 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Auditorium C was 22.0 °C. All Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Temperature spot measurements for the two days was -22.0 °C.

#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Room 202-206 was 2.2 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 9.3 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity averaged 5.0 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurements during **the occupied time** was 5.1 %RH. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Room 626 was 6.1 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 16.2 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity averaged 10.2 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurements during **the occupied time** was 10.5 %RH. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.



The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Auditorium A was 2.2 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 4.1 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity averaged 2.6 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurements during **the occupied time** was 2.9 %RH. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Auditorium C was 0.4 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 3.9 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity averaged 0.9 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurements during **the occupied time** was 1.3 %RH. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Relative Humidity spot measurements for the two days was 65.0 %RH.

#### 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  within Room 202-206 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 6 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24 hour average concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 0.03 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The average  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.03 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.

The 24-hour minimum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  within Room 626 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 58 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24 hour average concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The average  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.65 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.

The 24-hour minimum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  within Auditorium A was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 4 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24 hour average concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 0.03 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The average  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.05 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.



The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> within Auditorium C was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 7  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24 hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.

On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor  $PM_{2.5}$  spot measurements for the two days was 9  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The 24-hour minimum concentrations for TVOC within Room 202-206 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum was 3,400 ppb. The 24-hour average for TVOCs was 51 ppb. The average TVOC concentrations during **the occupied time** was 10 ppb. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to about 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ complaint. Complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

There were spikes in readings for Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) during the monitoring, specifically toward the end of day on March 9<sup>th</sup>. These spikes were likely due to activities occurring around the monitoring instrument (i.e. use of hand sanitizer or cleaning activities by staff). Pinchin does not consider this to be as an issue as the readings decrease substantially in a short period of time and the 24-hour monitoring average, as well as **the occupied time** average were well below the recommended range.

On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken and recorded as below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument for both dates.

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation within Room 626, and also Auditorium A and C for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.



Table IV - Summary of 24-Hour Data-lo	gging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria
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Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	Room 202-206 472 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
	Room 626 421 ppm		
	Auditorium A 413 ppm		
	Auditorium C 514 ppm		
Carbon Monoxide	Room 202-206 0.44 ppm	5ppm	Yes
	Room 626 0 ppm		
	Auditorium A 0 ppm		
	Auditorium C 0 ppm		



## Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Temperature (°C)	Room 202-206 22.6 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
	Room 626 24.9 °C		Yes
	Auditorium A 20.7 °C		No
	21.8 °C		Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	Room 202-206 5.0 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
	Room 626 10.2 %		
	Auditorium A 2.6 %		
	Auditorium C 0.9 %		



Table IV - Summary of 24-Hour	Data-logging IAQ based on	Indoor Air Quality Criteria
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Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Room 202-206	25 µg/m³	Yes
	0.03 µg/m³		
	Room 626		
	1 µg/m³		
	Auditorium A		
	0.03 µg/m³		
	Auditorium C	-	
	1 µg/m³		
TVOC	Room 202-206	400 ppb	Yes
	51 ppb		
	Room 626		
	Below the Detection		
	Limit of the Monitoring		
	Instrument		
	Auditorium A		
	Below the Detection		
	Limit of the Monitoring		
	Instrument		
	Auditorium C		
	Below the Detection		
	Limit of the Monitoring		
	Instrument		



#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Temperature measurements were below the recommended comfort range for commercial environments within Auditorium A. Temperature preferences are, however, very personal and these conditions might be acceptable to the occupants.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

There were spikes in readings for Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) during the monitoring, specifically toward the end of day on March 9<sup>th</sup>. These spikes were likely due to activities occurring around the monitoring instrument (i.e. use of hand sanitizer or cleaning activities by staff). Pinchin does not consider this to be as an issue as the readings decrease substantially in a short period of time and the 24-hour monitoring average, as well as **the occupied time** average were well below the recommended range.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative.
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawings





APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Basic Medical Services Building Room 202-206 745 Bannatyne Avenue

3/11/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EML110005
Serial Number	EML110005
Run Time	1.00:01:46
Start Time	3/10/2022 7:52:38 AM
Stop Time	3/11/2022 7:54:24 AM

<u>Description</u>	Value	<b>Description</b>	Value
CO2Ave	472 PPM	CO2Max	855 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/10/2022 11:40:22 AM	CO2Min	364 PPM
COAve	0.44 PPM	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	0.03 ug/m³
Dust Max	6.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	5.0 %	Humidity Max	9.3 %
Humidity Max Time	3/10/2022 7:52:56 AM	Humidity Min	2.2 %
Humidity Min Time	3/11/2022 7:56:18 AM	PIDAvePPB	51 PPB
PIDMaxPPB	3,400 РРВ	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	22.6 °C	Temp Max Time	3/10/2022 2:44:31 PM
Temp Min Time	3/10/2022 7:52:38 AM	Temperature Max	24.5 °C
Temperature Min	19.1 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		



# Session Report Basic Medical Sciences Building Auditorium C 745 Bannatyne Avenue

3/12/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMI030004
Serial Number	EMI030004
Run Time	1.00:04:20
Start Time	3/11/2022 7:48:56 AM
Stop Time	3/12/2022 7:53:16 AM

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	514 PPM	CO2Max	636 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/11/2022 11:27:14 AM	CO2Min	459 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 ррм	Dust Average	1.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	7.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	0.9 %	Humidity Max	3.9 %
Humidity Max Time	3/11/2022 7:48:55 AM	Humidity Min	0.4 %
Humidity Min Time	3/12/2022 7:50:36 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	21.8 °C	Temp Max Time	3/11/2022 7:49:35 AM
Temp Min Time	3/12/2022 6:58:52 AM	Temperature Max	22.5 °C
Temperature Min	21.4 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		



# Session Report Basic Medical Sciences Building Room 626 745 Bannatyne Avenue

3/12/2022

# **Datalog Period**

Device Name	EMM120003
Serial Number	EMM120003
Run Time	23:37:34
Start Time	3/11/2022 8:10:37 AM
Stop Time	3/12/2022 7:48:11 AM

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	421 PPM	CO2Max	501 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/11/2022 4:25:43 PM	CO2Min	380 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 ррм	Dust Average	1.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Dust Max	58.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	10.2 %	Humidity Max	16.2 %
Humidity Max Time	3/11/2022 8:10:55 AM	Humidity Min	6.1 %
Humidity Min Time	3/12/2022 6:34:37 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	24.9 °C	Temp Max Time	3/11/2022 12:43:35 PM
Temp Min Time	3/11/2022 8:10:37 AM	Temperature Max	<b>25.6</b> °C
Temperature Min	20.9 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		



# Session Report Basic Medical Sciences Building Auditorium A 745 Bannatyne Avenue

3/12/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EML110005
Serial Number	EML110005
Run Time	23:56:19
Start Time	3/11/2022 7:58:40 AM
Stop Time	3/12/2022 7:54:59 AM

<u>Description</u>	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	413 PPM	CO2Max	495 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/11/2022 10:32:25 AM	CO2Min	385 PPM
COAve	0 ррм	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 ррм	Dust Average	0.03 ug/m³
Dust Max	4.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	2.6 %	Humidity Max	4.1 %
Humidity Max Time	3/11/2022 7:58:46 AM	Humidity Min	2.2 %
Humidity Min Time	3/12/2022 7:29:01 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	20.7 °C	Temp Max Time	3/12/2022 7:26:59 AM
Temp Min Time	3/11/2022 9:50:47 PM	Temperature Max	21.3 °C
Temperature Min	20.1 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		




















































# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Chown Building 753 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

April 13, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



April 13, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 13, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 753 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room A106 of the Chown Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 13:00-17:00. Room A106 is located on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the Chown Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in this location observations be made specifically regarding the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24 hour monitoring in Room A106 the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc..

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range of the regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU-1 and the 5<sup>th</sup> floor AHU were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	DUCTION AND SCOPE	1	
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0 METHODOLOGY		DDOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
3.0	FINDIN	GS	2
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   .1 Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )   .2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   .3 Temperature (Temp)   .4 Relative Humidity (RH)   .5 Airborne Dust (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )   .6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2 3 5 6 6 6 7 7
4.0	DISCU	SSION	8
5.0	RECON	IMENDATIONS	8
6.0	TERMS	SAND LIMITATIONS	8



#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing(s)
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	7



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour monitoring. The work was conducted at 753 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room A106 of the Chown Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was fully occupied by staff and students throughout the daytime hours. Room A106 is located on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the Chown Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in this location observations be made specifically on the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As well an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was requested.

#### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation from March 9, 2022 to March 10, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room A106. As well as the HVAC system on the 100 and 500 Floor Levels.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Review site via in-person walkthrough for factors that could contribute to poor indoor air quality.
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building.
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room A106.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24-hour Data-log Monitoring using a 3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>		
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25°C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	% RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort		
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24-hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed.
- The occupant capacity within Room A106 is 44 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



#### 3.2 Facility Description

Table II – Facility Description			
Item	Details		
Construction Date	1964		
Number of Floors	Five Floors Above Grade Plus Rooftop Penthouse, 1 Floor Below Grade		
Exterior Cladding	Brick, Concrete		
HVAC	Forced Air		
Flooring	Carpet, Vinyl Floor Tiles		
Interior Walls	Drywall, Wood Panel, Hollow-Core Brick		
Ceilings	Acoustic Ceiling Tile, Drywall		

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There are two Air Handling Units within Chown Building. AHU-1 provides conditioned air to the entire building with the exception of the 5<sup>th</sup> floor (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #2), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #3). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #4).

The AHU on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor provides conditioned air to the 5<sup>th</sup> floor of the building (Photo #5). Inside the AHU there were no leaks found or standing water (Photo #6), the filters fit properly and were observed to be clean (Photo #7). The condensate drain was free from any leaks or standing water (Photo #8).

In the sampling location there were observed to be 8 supply grates (Photo #9) and 2 return grates (Photo #10). All supply diffusers and return grates are clean and free from obstructions.

The filters in AHU-1 and the AHU on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



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#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - AHU-1



Photo 3 - AHU-1 filters (clean)



Photo 5 - AHU on the 5th floor



Photo 2 - Inside AHU-1 free from leaks and standing water



Photo 4 - AHU-1 condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 6 - Inside the AHU on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor free from leaks and standing water



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#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 7 - AHU on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor filters (clean)





Photo 8 - AHU on the 5th floor condensate drain free from leaks and standing water



Photo 9 - Room A106 Supply Grate

#### 3.4 **Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests**

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, for just PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.



#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 375 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 735 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 462 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 624 ppm. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 423 ppm. The indoor carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,123 ppm (423 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) This indicates that the volume of the supply air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The 24-hour minimum CO concentration recorded within the building was below the detection limit of the instrumentation, the maximum CO concentration was 1 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO was 0.001 ppm. The average CO concentration during **the occupied time** was below the detection limit of the instrumentation. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO spot measurements for the two days was below the detection limit of the instrumentation. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 20.5 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 24.0 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 23.6 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 23.8 °C. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -19.5 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

#### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 2.4 %RH, the maximum measurement was 25.9 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 5.6 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 5.82 %RH. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 64 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties maintaining proper humidification.



#### 3.4.5 Airborne Dust (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 0.04 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The average  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.09 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 9 and March 10 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 26 µg/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The indoor  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations in this building were within the recommended range.

#### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	462 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	0.001 ppm	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	23.6 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	5.6% RH	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.04 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes
TVOC	Below Detection Limit of the Instrumentation	400 ppb	Yes

Table IV - Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria



#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range and meet within the recommended range. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

Pinchin inspected the Air Handling Units (AHUs) and concluded that the AHUs are in proper working order with no leaks or standing water build up. The filters in AHU-1 and the 5<sup>th</sup> floor AHU were clean and free of visible dust and debris.

#### 5.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive; and
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

<sup>\\</sup>pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Chown\306866.000 FINAL IAQ Report, Chown, 753 McDermot Ave, Wpg, MB, UofM April 13, 2022.docx

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

APPENDIX I Drawing(s)



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Chown Building 753 McDermot Avenue

### 3/10/2022

## Datalog Period

Device Name	EML090039
Serial Number	EML090039
Run Time	1.00:37:56
Start Time	3/9/2022 10:08:55 AM
Stop Time	3/10/2022 10:46:51 AM

### IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<b>Description</b>	Value
CO2Ave	462 PPM	CO2Max	735 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/10/2022 10:48:29 AM	CO2Min	375 PPM
COAve	0.01 PPM	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	0.04 ug/m³
Dust Max	9.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	5.6 %	Humidity Max	25.9 %
Humidity Max Time	3/9/2022 7:59:41 PM	Humidity Min	2.4 %
Humidity Min Time	3/10/2022 7:53:30 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Instrument
Temp Avg	23.6 °C	Temp Max Time	3/10/2022 7:15:11 AM
Temp Min Time	3/9/2022 10:08:55 AM	Temperature Max	24 °C
Temperature Min	20.5 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 µm		
















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Dentistry Building 780 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2

April 14, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Dentistry Building, 780 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba April 14, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba April 14, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24 hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 780 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room D220 of the Dentistry Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:00 – 12:00 and 13:00 - 17:00. Room D220 is located on the 200 Level of the Dentistry Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in the location where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 14, 2021, assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range the Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

One water stained ceiling tile was observed within Room D220. Ceiling tiles can support mould growth if subjected to persistent wetting. The water stained ceiling tile should be removed and replaced. The new tile should be monitored for evidence of recurring leaks and underlying repairs should made where necessary.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary. and
- Remove and replace the water stained ceiling tile. Monitor the new tile for any further staining. If water damage reoccurs the source of the moisture should be identified and repaired.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE		1
1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
METH	ODOLOGY	1
2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 1
FINDI	NGS	2
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4	Results of Interviews   Facility Description   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6
DISCL	ISSION	6
RECO	MMENDATIONS	7
TERM	S AND LIMITATIONS	7
	INTRO 1.1 1.2 METH 2.1 2.2 FINDIN 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 DISCL RECO TERM	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE   1.1 Statement of Understanding   1.2 Scope of Work   METHODOLOGY   2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews   2.2 Test Methods and Criteria   FINDINGS   3.1 Results of Interviews   3.2 Facility Description   3.3 Results of Site Reviews   3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO)   3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)   3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM25)   3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)   DISCUSSION RECOMMENDATIONS   TERMS AND LIMITATIONS



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Dentistry Building, 780 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba

### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawing
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

### LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	6



### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24 hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 780 Bannatyne Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Room D220 of the Dentistry Building was the data logging location chosen by the client as it was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:00 – 12:00 and 13:00 - 17:00. Room D220 is located on the 200 Level of the Dentistry Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in this location, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. As this is a follow up to the October 14, 2021, assessment, a re-inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system was not performed.

### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 11, 2022 to March 12, 2022. The scope of this investigation was limited to Room D220.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality; and
- Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Temperature (Temp), Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Room D220.

### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.

#### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.



Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation	
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a	
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>		
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort	~	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~	
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 µg/m <sup>3 7</sup> 24-hour mean;	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor	

# Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 Results of Interviews

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- The occupant capacity within Room D220 is 32 people; and
- The enrollment/class ranges from 25 people.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds">http://www.epa.gov/iag/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</a> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> W. Team, "WHO Air quality guidelines for particulate matter, ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide : global update 2005 : summary of risk assessment", Apps.who.int, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/69477. [Accessed: 15-Sep- 2021].



# 3.2 Facility Description

Table	II —	Facility	Descri	otion
TUDIC		I GOINTLY	000011	puon

ltem	Details
Construction Date	1906
Number of Floors	3 floors above grade, 1 floor below grade
Structural Type	Steel
Foundation Type	Concrete
Exterior Cladding	Brick
HVAC	Forced air
Roof	Built up
Flooring	Vinyl sheet flooring
Interior Walls	Drywall
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

During the investigation Pinchin noted the supply diffusers were clear from any obstructions and were observed clean.

The Pinchin investigator noted one water stained ceiling tile (Photo #1).

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.



Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 1 - Water stained ceiling tile within Room D220

# 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour data logging, for just PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and were calibrated before use.

# 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within the building was 385 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 785 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 471 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 577 ppm. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 409 ppm. The carbon dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,109 ppm (409 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the volume of the supply air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

# 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.



# 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum temperature measurement was 19.0 °C, the maximum temperature measurement was 22.2 °C. The 24-hour average temperature measurement was 21 °C. The average temperature measurement during **the occupied time** was 21.3 °C. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging -22.0 °C for these dates. The indoor temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C.

# 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement was 2.7 %RH, the maximum measurement was 8.5 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for relative humidity was 4.3 %RH. The average relative humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 5.3 %RH. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 65.0 %RH for these dates. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

# 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 57  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 1  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 3  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 11 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day, averaging 9  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> for these dates. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings. There were various spikes throughout the monitoring period. The spikes are as follows:

- March 11 at 12:02 to 12:09 for 7 minutes and range from 34 to 48 μg/m<sup>3</sup>;
- March 11 at 13:09 to 13:13 for 4 minutes and range from 26 to 42 μg/m<sup>3</sup>;
- March 11 at 13:16 to 13:21 for 5 minutes and range from 27 to 33 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; and
- March 11 at 13:25 to 13:29 for 4 minutes and range from 27 to 32 μg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Although there are four occasions of spikes, they are of short duration and the average for **the occupied time** is well below the recommended measurement criteria.



# 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ concern. As this is a guideline, complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?
Carbon Dioxide	471 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm	Yes
Carbon Monoxide	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	5ppm	Yes
Temperature (°C)	21.0 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	Yes
Relative Humidity (%)	4.3 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1 µg/m³	25 µg/m³	Yes
TVOC	Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes

Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria

# 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the guidelines referenced. Carbon dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC) concentrations were within the recommended range The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.



Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

One water stained ceiling tile was observed within Room D220. Ceiling tiles can support mould growth if subjected to persistent wetting. The water stained ceiling tiles should be removed and replaced. The new tile should be monitored for evidence of recurring leaks and underlying repairs should made where necessary.

# 5.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representitive;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary; and
- 3. Remove and replace the water stained ceiling tile. Monitor the new tiles for any further staining. If water damage reoccurs the source of the moisture should be identified and repaired.

# 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Template: Master Report Investigation of IAQ, IEQ, September 15, 2021

<sup>\\</sup>pinchin.com\wpg\Job\306000s\0306866.000 UofM,89FREEDMAN,IAQ,ASSMNT\Deliverables\Dentistry\306866 FINAL IAQ Report, Dentistry, 780 Bannatyne Ave, Wpg, MB, U of M, Apr 14, 2022.docx

APPENDIX I Drawing



APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Dentistry Building, Room D220 780 Bannatyne Avenue

3/12/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EML090039
Serial Number	EML090039
Run Time	23:55:59
Start Time	3/11/2022 7:35:11 AM
Stop Time	3/12/2022 7:31:10 AM

# IAQ Data Summary

Description	Value	<u>Description</u>	Value
CO2Ave	471 PPM	CO2Max	785 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/11/2022 1:22:11 PM	CO2Min	385 PPM
COAve	0 PPM	COMax	0 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	1.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	57.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	4.3 %	Humidity Max	8.5 %
Humidity Max Time	3/11/2022 7:35:25 AM	Humidity Min	2.7 %
Humidity Min Time	3/12/2022 7:20:02 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Montoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Montoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below the Detection Limit of the Montoring Instrument
Temp Avg	21 °C	Temp Max Time	3/11/2022 1:35:23 PM
Temp Min Time	3/11/2022 7:35:11 AM	Temperature Max	22.2 °C
Temperature Min	19 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		

















# FINAL Investigation of Indoor Air Quality

Medical Rehabilitation Building 771 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Prepared for:

# University of Manitoba

120 Physical Plant, 89 Freedman Crescent Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2N2

March 29, 2022

Pinchin File: 306866



Investigation of Indoor Air Quality Medical Rehabilitation Building, 771 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba University of Manitoba March 29, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

Issued to: Issued on: Pinchin File: Issuing Office: University of Manitoba March 29, 2022 306866 Winnipeg, MB



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March 29, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 771 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Rooms R020 and R224 of the Medical Rehabilitation Building. The data logging locations were chosen by the client as Room R020 was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:00-10:00 and Room R224 was occupied during the hours of 08:00-17:00. Room R020 is located on the main floor, and R224 is located on Level 200 of the Medical Rehabilitation Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles.

Along with the 24-hour monitoring in Room R020 and R224, the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc.

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

One water-stained ceiling tile was observed within Room R020, and three water stained ceiling tiles were observed within Room R224. Ceiling tiles can support mould growth if subjected to persistent wetting. The water-stained ceiling tiles should be removed and replaced ant the new ceiling tiles monitored for evidence of recurring leaks. If leaks reoccur then underlying repairs should made where necessary.

The following recommendations are offered to improve air quality in this building:

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative;
- Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary; and
- Remove and replace the water-stained ceiling tiles. Monitor the new ceiling tiles for any further staining. If water damage reoccurs the source of the damage should be identified and repaired.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION AND SCOPE	1
	1.1 1.2	Statement of Understanding Scope of Work	1 1
2.0	METH	ODOLOGY	1
	2.1 2.2	Interviews and Site Reviews Test Methods and Criteria	1 2
3.0	FINDI	NGS	3
	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.4 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	Results of Interviews   Facility Description   Results of Site Reviews   Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests   4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)   4.3 Temperature (Temp)   4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)   4.5 Particulate Matter (PM2.5)   4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	3 3 6 7 7 8 8 9
4.0	DISCU	JSSION	0
5.0	RECO	MMENDATIONS	0
6.0	TERM	IS AND LIMITATIONS	1

#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I	Drawings
APPENDIX II	Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# LIST OF TABLES

Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments	2
Table II – Facility Description	3
Table III – Photographs from Investigation	4
Table IV – Summary of 24-Hour Data-logging IAQ based on Indoor Air Quality Criteria	9



### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Statement of Understanding

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by University of Manitoba (the Client) to conduct an investigation of indoor air quality (IAQ) that included 24-hour data-log monitoring. The work was conducted at 771 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Rooms R020 and R224 of the Medical Rehabilitation Building were the data logging locations chosen by the client as Room R020 was occupied by staff and students during the hours of 08:00-10:00 and Room R224 was occupied during the hours of 08:00-17:00. Room R020 is located on the main floor, and R224 is located on Level 200 of the Medical Rehabilitation Building at the Bannatyne campus. The client also requested that in locations where the 24-hour monitoring occurred, observations be made specifically to the cleanliness of supply air diffusers and return air grilles. Along with the 24 hour monitoring in Room R020 and R224 the client requested an inspection of the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) system to determine if there were conditions present that could degrade air quality, i.e., dirty or wrongly fitted filters, presence of moisture, etc.

### 1.2 Scope of Work

Pinchin performed the investigation on March 10 to March 11, 2022 for Room R020, and March 12 to March 13, 2022, for Room R224. The scope of this investigation was limited to Rooms R020, and R224.

The investigation involved the following activities:

- Walkthrough site reviews for factors that could degrade air quality;
- Site review of HVAC equipment servicing the entire building; AND
- 24 Hour Data-logging of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Temperature, Relative Humidity (RH), Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) and Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) within Rooms R020, and R224.

#### 2.0 METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Interviews and Site Reviews

Pinchin interviewed the University of Manitoba Physical Plant, Project and Building Managers to discuss the history of the building, maintenance practices and any indoor air quality concerns.

The investigator did not perform any destructive work to inspect concealed conditions inside wall and/or ceiling cavities.



### 2.2 Test Methods and Criteria

The following table presents the parameters measured in this investigation, the instruments and sampling/analytical methods used, the applicable units of measurement, and the Indoor Air Quality criteria used for the evaluation of the results.

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	Recommended Limit	Instrumentation
Carbon dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub>	Parts per million in air (ppm)	Outdoor Air (ppm) + 700 ppm <sup>1</sup>	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using a 3M® EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor
Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	5 ppm <sup>2</sup>	
Temperature, T	°C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing <sup>3</sup>	
Relative Humidity, RH	%RH	25 <sup>4</sup> to 65 <sup>5</sup> %, for occupant comfort	
Total Volatile Organic Compounds, (TVOC)	Parts per billion (ppb)	400 ppb <sup>6</sup>	~
Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 micrometres, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m³	25 μg/m³ <sup>7</sup> , 24-hour mean	24 hour Data-log Monitoring using an EVM-7 Air Quality Monitor

#### Table I – IAQ Parameters Tested, Measurement Criteria and Instruments

All data-logging direct-reading instruments were calibrated before use.

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Health Canada: Indoor Air Quality in Office Buildings: A Technical Guide. Ottawa, ON: Health Canada, 1995.

<sup>3</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> L.E. Burton, J.G. Girman, S.E. Womble: Airborne particulate matter within 100 randomly selected office buildings in the United States (BASE). Proceedings of Healthy Buildings 2000, Vol. 1 (2001).

<sup>5</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): *Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy* [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2020]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2020.

<sup>6</sup> Value calculated from: US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) Study [Online] Available at <u>http://www.epa.gov/iaq/base/summarized\_data.html#Volatile\_Organic\_Compounds</u> (Accessed August 25, 2014).

<sup>7</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE): Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality [ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2019]. Atlanta, GA:ASHRAE, 2019.



#### 3.0 FINDINGS

#### 3.1 **Results of Interviews**

Project or Building Manager reported the following:

- Air Handling Units (AHU) filters are changed every three months or as needed;
- Occupant capacity for Rooms R020 and R224 is 50 people; and
- The enrollment/class for Rooms R020 and R224 is 25 people.

#### 3.2 Facility Description

#### Table II – Facility Description

Item	Details	
Construction Date	1955	
Number of Floors	Three floors above grade, one floor below	
Structural Type	Steel	
Foundation Type	Concrete	
Exterior Cladding	Brick	
HVAC	Forced air	
Roof	Built up	
Flooring	Vinyl sheet flooring	
Interior Walls	Drywall	
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tile	

#### 3.3 Results of Site Reviews

Appendix I presents the drawings.

There is two Air Handling Units (AHUs) within the Medical Rehabilitation Building. AHU 1 provides conditioned air to the East side of the building (Photo #1). Inside the AHU there were no leaks or standing water (Photo #2) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #3). AHU 1 condensate drain was free from leaks or standing water (Photo #4).

AHU 2 provides conditioned air to the West side of the building (Photo #5). Inside the AHU there were no leaks or standing water (Photo #6) and the filters fit properly and were observed to be clear (Photo #7). AHU 2 condensate drain was free from leaks or standing water (Photo #8).



March 29, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

In the sample location R020 there were observed to be four supply diffusers (Photo #9) and one return grate (Photo #10). In the sample location R224 there were observed to be four supply diffusers (Photo #11) and one return grate.

One water-stained ceiling tiles was observed within Room R020, and three water stained ceiling tiles were observed within Room R224 (Photo # 12-13).

The pre-filter size within the two AHUs are Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 11, the final filters are MERV 14 or better 6"-12". The AHUs have 6 air changes per hour and a run time of 24-7. There is a humidification system and has a minimum fresh air component of 25% based on mixed air temperature.

Refer to Table III for photographs from the investigation.

### Table III – Photographs from Investigation







Photo 3 - AHU 1 filters (clean)



Photo 2 - Inside AHU 1 free from leaks or standing water



Photo 4 - AHU 1 condensate drain free from leaks or standing water

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#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 5 - AHU 2



Photo 7 - AHU 2 filters (clean)



Photo 9 - Supply diffuser within Room R020



Photo 6 - Inside AHU 2 free from leaks or standing water



Photo 8 - AHU 2 condensate drain free from leaks or standing water



Photo 10 - Return Grate within Room R020



March 29, 2022 Pinchin File: 306866 FINAL

#### Table III – Photographs from Investigation



Photo 11 - Supply diffuser within Room R224



Photo 12 - Water-stained ceiling tile within Room R020

Photo 13 -Water-stained ceiling tile within Room R224

#### 3.4 Results of Indoor Air Quality Tests

Appendix II presents the results of data-logging for IAQ parameters.

The EVM 7 air monitor was used for 24-hour monitoring within Room R020, and Room R224, of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TVOC, Temperature, and Relative Humidity. The EVM-7 is a direct-reading instrument and was calibrated before use.



#### 3.4.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room R020 was 453 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 761 ppm. The 24- hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 527 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 685 ppm. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 436 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,110 ppm (410 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

The 24-hour minimum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded within Room R224 was 363 ppm, the maximum CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was 439 ppm. The 24- hour average for CO<sub>2</sub> was 387 ppm. The average CO<sub>2</sub> concentration during **the occupied time** was 393 ppm. On March 12 and March 13 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO2 spot measurements for the two days was 410 ppm. The indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations were below the limit of 1,136 ppm (436 ppm outdoors plus 700 ppm) recommended by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) to provide indoor air quality acceptable to the majority of occupants. This indicates that the supply of outdoor air was adequate for the occupancy loading at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.4.2 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The 24-hour minimum CO concentration within Room R020 was below the detection limit of the instrumentation, the maximum CO concentration was 1 ppm. The 24-hour average for CO was 0.01 ppm. The average CO concentration during **the occupied time** was 0.02 ppm. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were recorded. The average outdoor CO spot measurements for the two days was below the detection limit of the instrumentation.

The carbon monoxide concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring in Room R224. Health Canada advises that the detection of carbon monoxide above 5 ppm indicates a concern requiring further investigation.

#### 3.4.3 Temperature (Temp)

The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Room R020 was 19.2 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 24.0 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature measurement in Room R020 was 23.3 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Room R020 was 23.7 °C, On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Temperature spot measurements for the two days was -20.5 °C.



The 24-hour minimum Temperature measurement for Room R224 was 19.0 °C, the maximum Temperature measurement was 24.2 °C. The 24-hour average for Temperature measurement in Room R224 was 23.6 °C. The average Temperature measurements during **the occupied time** in Room R224 was 23.2 °C, On March 12 and March 13 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Temperature spot measurements for the two days was -17.5 °C. The Temperatures were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments for typical dress during winter conditions, of 21 to 25 °C

### 3.4.4 Relative Humidity (RH)

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Room R020 was 2.3 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 6.8 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity averaged 4.4 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurement during **the occupied time** was 3.8 %RH. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Relative Humidity spot measurements for the two days was 69 %RH.

The 24-hour minimum Relative Humidity measurement for Room R224 was 0.6 %RH, the maximum Relative Humidity measurement was 6.4 %RH. The 24-hour average measurement for Relative Humidity averaged 3.7 %RH. The average Relative Humidity measurements during **the occupied time** was 1.8 %RH. On March 12 and March 13 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor Relative Humidity spot measurements for the two days was 67 %RH. Relative humidity below 25 %RH may result in complaints of dry skin and eye and nose irritation. Low relative humidity is a common winter time condition in Canada due to difficulties with humidification.

#### 3.4.5 Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The 24-hour minimum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> within Room R020 was 2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, the maximum concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 12  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24 hour average concentration for PM<sub>2.5</sub> was 3  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations during **the occupied time** was 4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. On March 10 and March 11 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> spot measurements for the two days was 23  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.



The 24-hour minimum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  within Room R020 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 3 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24 hour average concentration for  $PM_{2.5}$  was 0.01 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The average  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations during **the occupied time** was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument. On March 12 and March 13 outdoor spot measurements were taken each day. The average outdoor  $PM_{2.5}$  spot measurements for the two days was 16 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. For reference, World Health Organization (WHO) provides a guideline of 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup> over a 24-hour period. The  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations in this building fell within the range typically measured in commercial buildings.

### 3.4.6 Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)

The TVOC concentrations were non-detectable or just at the detection limit of the instrumentation within Room R020 for the duration of the 24-hour monitoring.

The 24-hour minimum concentrations for TVOC within Room R224 was below the detection limits of the monitoring instrument, the maximum was 200 ppb. The 24-hour average for TVOCs was 0.1 ppb. The average TVOC concentrations during **the occupied time** was 0.4 ppb. On March 12 and March 12 outdoor spot measurements were taken and recorded as below the detection limit of the monitoring instrument for both dates. Based on US EPA research, office environments with TVOC concentrations up to about 400 ppb would be at little risk of IAQ complaint. Complaints might be expected if concentrations were significantly above 400 ppb.

Parameter	Measurement Average	Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria	Below Indoor Air Quality Measurement Criteria?	
Carbon Dioxide	Room R020 527 ppm	Outdoor Air (ppm) + Yes 700 ppm	Yes	
	Room R224 387 ppm			
Carbon Monoxide	Room R020 0.01 ppm	5ppm	Yes	
	Room R224 0 ppm			
Temperature (°C)	Room R020 23.3 °C	21 to 25 °C, winter clothing	r Yes	
	Room R224 23.6 °C			

Table IV - Summary o	24-Hour Data-logging IAQ	) based on Indoor Air Q	uality Criteria
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Relative Humidity (%)	Room R020 4.4 %	25 to 65 %, for occupant comfort	No
	Room R224 3.7 %	-	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Room R020 3 µg/m³	25 μg/m³	Yes
	Room R224 0.01 μg/m³		
TVOC	Room R020 Below the Detection Limit of the Monitoring Instrument	400 ppb	Yes
	Room R224 0.4 ppb		

#### 4.0 DISCUSSION

The majority of the indoor air quality measurements collected were within recommended ranges and meet the criteria of the referenced guidelines. Carbon Dioxide concentrations suggested adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide concentrations did not suggest the presence of exhaust or combustion gases. Temperature measurements were within the recommended comfort ranges for office environments. Particulate Matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were within typical ranges. The Pinchin inspector did not identify any deficiencies with regards to unusual odours during the investigation.

Relative Humidity measurements were below the recommended comfort range which may result in dry skin, eye and nose irritation. However, it should be noted that low relative humidity is a common wintertime condition in Canada.

One water-stained ceiling tile was observed within Room R020, and three water stained ceiling tiles were observed within Room R224. Ceiling tiles can support mould growth if subjected to persistent wetting. The water-stained ceiling tiles should be removed and replaced and the new ceiling tiles monitored for evidence of recurring leaks and underlying repairs should made where necessary.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pinchin offers the following recommendations to improve air quality in this building.

- 1. Communicate the findings of this report to the staff, and health and safety representative;
- 2. Review the humidification system in the building to ensure it is operational and functioning properly. Consider making adjustments as necessary; and



3. Remove and replace the water-stained ceiling tiles. Monitor the new tiles for any further staining. If water damage reoccurs the source of the damage should be identified and repaired.

#### 6.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This work was performed subject to the Terms and Limitations presented or referenced in the proposal for this project.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

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APPENDIX I Drawings





APPENDIX II Results of Data-Logging Indoor Air Quality Measurements

# Session Report Medical Rehabilitation Building Room R020

3/11/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EMI030004
Serial Number	EMI030004
Run Time	1.00:01:45
Start Time	3/10/2022 7:34:20 AM
Stop Time	3/11/2022 7:36:05 AM

## IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	Description	Value
CO2Ave	527 PPM	CO2Max	761 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/10/2022 9:31:50 AM	CO2Min	453 PPM
COAve	0 РРМ	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 РРМ	Dust Average	3.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Dust Max	12.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust Min	2.000 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Humidity Avg	4.4 %	Humidity Max	6.8 %
Humidity Max Time	3/10/2022 7:34:39 AM	Humidity Min	2.3 %
Humidity Min Time	3/10/2022 10:50:42 AM	PIDAvePPB	Below Detection Limit of Monitoring Instrument
PIDMaxPPB	Below Detection Limit of Monitoring Instrument	PIDMinPPB	Below Detection Limit of Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	23.3 °C	Temp Max Time	3/10/2022 9:36:38 AM
Temp Min Time	3/10/2022 7:34:19 AM	Temperature Max	24 °C
Temperature Min	19.2 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		



# Session Report Medical Rehabilitation Building Room R224

3/13/2022

# Datalog Period

Device Name	EML090039
Serial Number	EML090039
Run Time	23:14:15
Start Time	3/12/2022 7:46:18 AM
Stop Time	3/13/2022 7:00:33 AM

## IAQ Data Summary

<u>Description</u>	Value	<b>Description</b>	Value
CO2Ave	387 PPM	CO2Max	439 PPM
CO2MaxTime	3/12/2022 7:46:44 AM	CO2Min	363 PPM
COAve	0 PPM	COMax	1 PPM
COMin	0 PPM	Dust Average	0.000 ug/m³
Dust Max	3.000 ug/m³	Dust Min	0.000 ug/m³
Humidity Avg	3.7 %	Humidity Max	6.4 %
Humidity Max Time	3/12/2022 10:02:01 PM	Humidity Min	0.6 %
Humidity Min Time	3/12/2022 9:07:03 AM	PIDAvePPB	0.4 РРВ
PIDMaxPPB	200 PPB	PIDMinPPB	Below Detection Limit of Monitoring Instrument
Temp Avg	23.6 °C	Temp Max Time	3/13/2022 12:28:21 AM
Temp Min Time	3/12/2022 7:46:18 AM	Temperature Max	24.2 °C
Temperature Min	19 °C		
Dust Impactor Setting	2.5 μm		

























